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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....JULY 28, 1892.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, of the reporters' staff of the Boston *Transcript*, has been appointed private secretary to ex-President Cleveland, and will at once enter upon the performance of his duties at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1891 with high honors.

MR. CARNEGIE'S millionaire manager Frick must have been badly "rattled" when he gave his testimony before the Congressional investigating committee, the other day. In one part of his testimony he made light of the alleged grievance of the workmen. He said only 300 out of the 3800 were affected by the proposed reduction of wages. In another part he declared that if the wages were not reduced as proposed, this great Carnegie Company that pays him about $2,000,000 annual profit, would eventually have to go into bankruptcy!

MR. WILLIAM HARRITY, of Pennsylvania, has been selected as the chairman of the Democratic National Committee. This is equivalent, so far as the conduct of the campaign is concerned, to the selection of Mr. Whitney, after all; for it is understood that Mr. Whitney will be the power behind the throne. The Democratic party may therefore rest assured of a brilliant canvass, leading to victory.

The meeting of the committee at which Mr. Harrity was elected was held in New York on Thursday last. Mr. Whitney was present as the proxy of Mr. Holt of Texas, and, upon Mr. Whitney's nomination, Mr. Harrity was unanimously elected chairman. Upon Mr. Whitney's motion, also, the following plan of organization was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee shall consist of twenty-five members who shall be designated by the Chairman of the National Committee, and that the Chairman of the National Committee shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the Campaign Committee of the Democratic National Committee shall consist of nine members who shall be designated by the Chairman of the National Committee said Chairman to be also one of the members of said Campaign Committee, and that said Campaign Committee, when appointed, shall select its own chairman from within or without said Campaign Committee or from within or without the Democratic National Committee.

Resolved, That the Advisory Board of the Democratic National Committee, which Board the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee is hereby authorized to appoint from within or without the membership of the Democratic National Committee, shall consist of such member or members as may be deemed proper by the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the conduct and direction of the campaign of 1892 shall be under the charge of the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and of the Campaign Committee, subject to approval of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. S. P. Sheerin was re-elected secretary, and Hon. R. B. Roosevelt was elected treasurer.

We believe the resolution under which the Homestead Congressional investigating committee acted was that of Congressman Williams of Massachusetts, which was as follows:

Whereas, The Pinkerton detective or private police force to the number of several hundred is now engaged in an armed conflict at Homestead, Pa., with the late employees of the Carnegie Iron Works at said place, and great loss of human life and destruction of property are likely to result from the same, and whereas, the Judiciary Committee has been directed by a resolution to investigate the nature and character of the employment of Pinkerton detectives by corporations engaged in interstate commerce; therefore be it resolved that said committee shall investigate and report on the character of the employment of said forces in the present instance and the causes and conditions of the sanguinary conflict now going on at Homestead, Pa.

If it be true, as stated in the press dispatches the day following the return of the committee to Washington, that both the Democratic and the Republican members of the committee were agreed upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, and that therefore there would be but one report, it is manifest that a more stringent resolution, looking to an investigation of the wages problem as affected by the tariff, is needed; for no Democrat can agree with the Tariff views of Judge Taylor as exhibited in his cross-examination of McLuckey.

The resolution of Representative Caminetti, of California would bring out the class of facts which it would appear the Oates committee did not feel called on to report upon; and with an economic expert like John De Witt Warner, the very able tariff reformer of New York, at the head of a committee charged with the investigation called for under that resolution, we would have an exposition of the wages-under-protection question such as the country has never been treated to before.

This is the preamble, in part, which precedes Mr. Caminetti's resolution:

It recites, in effect, that the Republican party has contended that one of the main purposes of its tariff legislation was the protection of American labor and the increase of pay of the wage-earners in protected industries; that contrary thereto industries protected by such legislation have in many instances, instead of increasing the pay of wage-workers, actually materially reduced them; that the Homestead mills, controlled by A. Carnegie and his associates, operating in an industry which has received the fostering care of said legislation to such an extent as to typify it as an example of the results therefrom whatever standpoint it is viewed, has promulgated an order reducing the wages of employees ranging to an extent, it is alleged, of from 20 to 60 per cent.; that contrary to the position assumed by said party—that the protection so afforded regulates the price of labor—it is stated by H. C. Frick, the manager of said mills, that "we made the scale to suit the trade and mechanical conditions, and gave no thought to the political cause or effect or to the tariff"; that following this announcement the employees have refused to accept such reduction, and a strike is at hand, and it is asserted in the public prints that armed men, boats carrying guns, a stockade having attached thereto pipes enabling hot water and steam to be turned on at a moment's notice and surmounted with wire capable of being charged with electricity—all these supplemented with strong search-lights—have been resorted to by said company to enable it to enforce its reduced scale of wages; thus inaugurating a condition of feudal despotism.

The resolution thereupon calls for the appointment of a select committee of five members to investigate and report on the causes of this strike, the conditions producing the same, and the effect of such legislation on wages and labor. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The People's party of Florida in convention advocates an import duty of $1.00 a box on oranges and 10 cents a pound on long staple cotton. One of the members of the State Executive committee is a negro, and it is said he will add strength to the party. ——The Railway Commission in the matter of the schedule on the Carolina Central railway decides that it has no right to make a time table. The Commission yesterday completed its assessment of the taxable value of railroads. It increases the Carolina Central between Hamlet and Charlotte. ——Washington and Tarboro have crossed base ball bats. The score was 15 to 5 in favor of Tarboro. ——A tremendous crowd assembled in Madison Square Garden to hear the speeches made on the notification of Cleveland and Stevenson of their nomination. ——Lewis E. McComas, of Maryland, has been appointed secretary of the Republican National committee. ——The People's party convention met in Atlanta and nominated a full State ticket. W. L. Peek was nominated for Governor. ——The peach crop is almost a failure in the Charlotte section as the trees were greatly injured by the cold snaps of the early spring. In one orchard of a hundred trees, scarcely a peach can be found. The peach crop last year was also a failure. ——Cotton in Union county is said to have been injured considerably during recent wet weather. In low grounds the corn was injured also, but high land is unusually fine. ——The residence of Mr. E. Montz, manager of the Brewer gold mine in Mecklenburg, was burned to the ground last Saturday, and in the fire Mr. Montz and his family lost everything in the way of household effects except the clothes they wore at the time. ——Two Homestead rioters have been arrested on warrants charging them with murder. ——Many of the Homestead men were yesterday seeking work from railroads in the vicinity. ——The President has sent to the Senate several nominations of ministers to foreign courts. ——All is quiet at the Idaho mines. Several hundred union miners have been arrested and the non-union miners are at work, but the troops will have to be kept there six months in order to insure the workingmen against molestation from the strikers. ——Gov. Holt has offered a reward of $200 for Grant Massey, who is wanted for the murder of Lee Davis, in Haywood county. It appears that not quite as many as two-thirds the criminals are apprehended and the rewards called for. An Asheville detective agency appears to be most active in detecting and capturing criminals ——The official announcement is made that there will be 560 votes at the Third party State convention on August 16. Wake has 19, New Hanover 9, Mecklenburg 5. The basis is the vote of parties in 1888, one vote for each 500 then cast. ——It is intended by the State Democratic committee to have the speaking almost entirely in the country. Requests have been made of county chairmen as to the best places for the speakings. ——The committee to arrange for the celebration of Raleigh's centennial, (in October) met last week and it was announced that at least two companies of the Fifth Maryland Regiment will be there. ——Charlotte's seventh cotton mill has been decided on. It is to be a mill for the manufacture of ticking and will have a capital stock of $70,000. Of this, $51,000 had been subscribed, and the remainder was "in sight." The stockholders are among the best business men in Charlotte. ——August 10th there will be at Morehead City, a State convention of business men, representatives of the various chambers of commerce and other business organizations, at which the questions of taxation (and particularly the merchant's purchase tax), literature to be distributed at the World's fair, permanent exhibition there of the State's resources, establishment of a bureau of information, etc., will be considered. ——The Georgia State convention of the Peoples' party met at Atlanta. ——The People's party convention of Florida was composed of Alliance men, representatives of various labor organizations, Republicans and kicking Democrats. ——The President has appointed Col. Eugene A. Carr, Sixth Cavalry, to be Brigadier General and the Senate confirmed the nomination. ——Robert A. and William Pinkerton have been summoned to appear before the House Judiciary committee. ——The Senate Inter-State Commerce committee has agreed upon a bill to require automatic couplings and power brakes on Inter-State railroad traffic. —— The Republican State Executive committee meets to-day. It is a most important meeting from all points of view. It will settle the State convention matter. It will decide the character and extent of Chairman Eaves' power. It will decide upon whether there shall be a coalition with the Third party, and how far this shall go. ——There was a good deal of talk in Raleigh, last week, regarding the publication of a letter written by Dr. J. M. Hays, of Washington, who attended the late President L. L. Polk in his last illness. Dr. Hays says that Polk told him he did not favor the Government ownership of railways. His words were these: "I have given the subject of the Government ownership of railways and telegraph lines a great deal of thought and have determined to use all the influence which I may have against the adoption of any such plank in the Omaha platform. I am pretty sure that I will succeed in the attempt. The country is not ready for such a radical change as the one contemplated. The ownership of telegraph lines is perhaps more feasible than that of railroads, but the people are not ready for even that now, and perhaps will not be for a long time." ——Architect Bauer says the basement and first story of the Morganton school for deaf mutes is up, and that in a month work will stop, as by that time the appropriation, (only $20,000) will be exhausted. —— Gov. Holt has returned from Buffalo Lithia Springs. His family will remain there some time. ——President James McKee, of the Raleigh board of health, officially reports ten cases of typhoid fever there and five deaths since the appearance of the disease. He said that he did not believe all the cases were reported, owing to the negligence of some of the physicians. He says there is no danger of an epidemic. ——Chairman Simmons, of the State Democratic executive committee, has announced the first speaking of the campaign. It is at Whiteville, August 1, and the speakers are Elias Carr and Thomas J. Jarvis. ——Several members of Congress appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations and asked for aid for the sufferers from floods in the Mississippi valley.

The Notification of Mr. Cleveland.

At the Madison Square Garden, New York, on Wednesday of last week, in the presence of an immense throng, Mr. Cleveland and General Stevenson were notified by the committee of the National Democratic convention, headed by Mr. Wilson, the late chairman of the convention, of their nomination for President and Vice-President by the Democratic party.

Addressing Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Wilson said:

Mr. Cleveland: We bring you to-night a message from the Democratic party. We come as a committee from its national convention representing every Democratic constituency in the country to give you official notification that you have been chosen as its candidate for the office of President of the United States. We are also charged with the duty of presenting you the platform of principles adopted by that convention. This platform contains a full and explicit declaration of the position of the national Democratic party on the great political issues of the day. But in all its utterances it is merely the development of one great principle, that whatever Government and principle can do for the people must be done for all the people without precedence of section or grades of citizenship. We believe that the Government administered in this spirit in such a country as ours will secure a larger measure of freedom and prosperity to the people than has heretofore been possible in the world, and that it will be an example and an inspiration to all mankind. To make and keep ours such a Government, to guard with jealous care the rights of equal citizenship, to bear our freedom safely along the march of our material progress, unharmed by the mighty agencies that minister to that pregress—this is the high and glorious duty of the Democratic party, a duty that commits it to a never ending warfare with the strongest and most enduring force of human nature, the lust of power and the lust of greed. These are the triumphal forces that in all other ages and in almost all other lands have put down freedom and brought Government under their control and that are seeking in our own land to add a greater victory and a richer prize to all the triumphs of the past.

"It is a dangerous thing for a political party to continue its existence after the work which called it into being has been accomplished. It will inevitably pass, as the political organization against which we contend has already passed into the service of great special interests which everywhere strive to secure political power for their own advantage. Of the present policies of that party it may truly be said that they all tend to the centralization of political power in the Federal Government and centralization of wealth in the favored classes. Against both tendencies we fight as against enemies of our freedom. We believe that the opportunities of material prosperity which our country offers as never before in human history, are part of that freedom, not to be staked as the issue of political battles or made the booty of party victories. Wealth that all may gain is not a menace but a strong buttress to free Government. All men will protect what all may hope to acquire as the open prizes of industry, thrift and intelligence. But wealth that comes from the control and perversion of the power of taxation; that is gathered by unjust laws from the labor of the people, is a source of rightful discontent and growing peril to our freedom. As the guardians of that freedom, we plant ourselves upon the principle that the necessities of Government are the beginning and ending of just taxation. Whatever goes beyond this increases the power of the Government at the expense of the liberties of the people.

"A Government that is carried on beneath his own eye, by his own chosen servants and within reach of his own regulating and punishing arm, that Government can be kept his servant. Yet we have but recently and barely escaped the successful efforts to strike down the Government that stands nearest the citizen and to strip from the people in the States that right, preservative of all other right, of holding their own elections and of choosing their own representatives. Such, sir, are some of the issues of the campaign in which we are about to enter. They go to the foundation of our liberty.

In this great contest your party has summoned you to be its leader. Four years ago in the tried career of service that well deserved the highest honors your countrymen could bestow, as we feel sure that it will receive the highest encomium that history can award, you were struck down because, as a Democrat, you could make no terms with those who asked to plunder the people's treasury or those who sought to perpetuate the passions of civil strife. Your country-men will right that wrong. They will do it, not for your sake, but for their own sake, and for the sake of the republic. They have seen the fruits of that defeat in the many forms of misgovernment. With everflowing Treasury they have seen taxes increased on the necessaries of life and labor because private interests demand it. They have seen that overflowing Treasury emptied by extravagant expenditures and tricks in book keeping resorted to to hide its emptiness from the people. They have seen an attempt to turn the Treasury of a great nation into an electioneering fund for a political party, and service to that party in the conflicts of peace counts for more than service to the country in conflicts of war. They have seen every power of the Federal administration passionately used to destroy free elections in the States. They have seen the influence of our Government in its diplomatic and naval service thrown without rebuke against freedom and in favor of despotism in a struggling sister republic; and seeing all this, they have lost no opportunity in the past four years to honor your administration by laying the heavy hand of punishment upon those who have thus departed from its spirit and its policies.

"And now, sir, we put into your hands the commission of which we are the bearers. It is the highest honor your party can bestow. It is the grandest call to duty your fellow Democrats can make. But we believe we can assure you that there are no weak, weary or despondent Democrats in the ranks of our party to-day, and that with the people's cause we doubt not you will lead us to a victory in which the principles of our party shall gloriously triumph and the welfare of our country shall be mightily promoted."

The formal address of the Notification Committee was as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Grover Cleveland:—As members of the Notification Committee delegated by the National Democratic Convention, which assembled in Chicago, June 21, it is our agreeable duty to inform you that upon a single ballot you were unanimously nominated for the Presidency of the United States. Nothing could evince the affection and confidence in which you are held by the Democratic party more positively than the fact that you have three times been made its candidate for that office. Your devotion to the principles of the party of Thomas Jefferson; your fidelity to every trust reposed in you by the people; your courageous, conservative and exemplary administration when chief executive of the United States, and the prosperity of the country under that administration, have won the respect of every citizen. In the maintenance of the doctrines which you have so clearly expounded and so consistently advocated and which form the basis of the declaration of the principles formulated by the Democratic Convention which has again placed you in nomination, rests the hope of the people for constitutional government. They turn to the Democratic party that blessings of civic and industrial liberty may be secured to them; and in response to the people's demand, that party has chosen for its leader him whose public record conveys guarantee that the will of the people will not be thwarted. It is then not only with a sense of profound personal satisfaction, but also with assurances that your nomination is welcomed by every man who feels the burden of unjust taxation and the distress of unwarranted legislative interference with the rights of the citizen, that we inform you of the action of the National Democratic Convention, and submit herewith its declaration of principles. Firmly believing that there is no other safe repository for the liberties of the people and the welfare of the nation than the hands of a Democratic administration, we most heartily congratulate the country upon the opportunity presented by your candidacy for a return to the methods and measures of that party which has and will ever administer the Government for the good of our country and in the interest of the entire people. That our cause—the people's cause—will triumph, we have no doubt, and, judging the future by the past, the administration which you will give to the people of the United States will be directed by wisdom, statesmanship, integrity and patriotism, and will cause your fellow Democrats to regard with the same pride and pleasure your future career as President of this great republic that they now enjoy in the remembrance of your former administration.

To these Mr. Cleveland replied:

MR. CLEVELAND'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—The message you delivered from the National Democracy aroused within me emotions which would be well-nigh overwhelming, if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibility your mission invites. I find much relief in the reflection that I have been selected merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged, and for the enforcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim Democratic fellowship must constantly and persistently labor. Our party responsibility is indeed great. We assume the momentous obligation to our countrymen when, in return for their trust and confidence, we promise them the rectification of their wrongs and the better realization of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institutions. But if our responsibility is great, our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with the needs of the people, in its insistence upon the exercise of governmental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted, and in its willingness to risk its life and hopes upon the people's intelligence and patriotism.

Never has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had a better incentive for effort than is now presented to us. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and badly toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit this injustice is perpetuated. We see the farmer listening to the delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advancement, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent operations wages must increase, while as they listen scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingmen receive from those made selfish and sordid by unjust Governmental favoritism.

We oppose, earnestly and stubbornly, the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold the existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in the present condition its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair. Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens; all are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interests, nor will we abandon our regard for them; but, invoking the love of fairness and justice, which belongs to true Americanism and upon which our Constitution rests, we insist that no plan of tariff legislation shall be tolerated which has for its object and purpose forced contributions from the earnings and income of the mass of our people, to swell directly the accumulation of the favored few. Nor will we permit the pretended solicitude for American labor or any other specious pretext of benevolent care for others, to blind the eyes of the people to the selfish schemes of those who seek through the aid of an unequal tariff law to gain unreasonable advantage at the expense of their fellows.

We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite, the duty of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries which, under the guise of protecting suffrage, covers but does not conceal the design thereby to perpetuate the power of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the untrammelled and intelligent voters of the American people. We are pledged to resist legislation intended to complete this scheme, because we have not forgotten the saturnalia of theft and brutal control which followed another Federal regulation of State suffrage; because we know that the managers of the party which did not scruple to rob the people of the Presidency would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes; because an attempt to force such legislation would rekindle animosities where peace and hopefulness now prevail; because such an attempt would replace prosperity with discouragement and dread throughout a large section of our country, and would menace everywhere in the land the rights reserved to the States and to the people, which underlie the safegards of American liberty.

I shall not attempt to specify at this time the other objects and aims of Democratic endeavor which add inspiration to our mission. True to its history and its creed, our party will respond to the wants of the people within safe lines, and guided by enlightened statesmanship, to the troubled and impatient within our membership, we commend continued unswerving allegiance to the party whose principles in all times past have been found sufficient for them, and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotism their experience teaches can always be trusted.

In a tone of partizanship which befits the occasion, let me say to you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we to-day ente., that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have entrusted your business are only important as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent, and to the party which they lead. I cannot, therefore, forbear reminding you and all those attached to the Democratic party or supporting the principles which we profess, that defeat in the pending campaign, followed by the consummation of the legislative schemes our opponents contemplate, and accompanied by such other incidents of their success as might more firmly fix their power, would present a most discouraging outlook for future Democratic supremacy and for the accomplishment of the objects we have at heart. Moreover, every sincere Democrat must believe that the interests of his country are deeply involved in the victory of our party in the struggle that awaits us. Thus patriotic solicitude exalts the hope of partisanship and should intensify our determination to win success. This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all interested in our cause. Let us tell the people, plainly and honestly, what we believe and how we propose to serve the interest of the entire country, and let us, after the manner of true Democracy, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow countrymen.

It only remains for me to say to you in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party, and confidently anticipate that an intelligent and earnest presentation of our cause will insure popular endorsement of the action of the body you represent.

Trapping Elephants.

A traveller describes how wild elephants were captured in the native Indian states by the late Mr. Sanderson, the famous hunter. The herd was first surrounded by lines of beaters and gradually forced into an outer enclosure of stockades. One would fancy that now all would go smoothly and serenely, but the more difficult work now began of driving them into the small enclosure. As they were now in a comparatively small space, they grew more suspicious and alarmed, and were ready to look upon everything in their way as dangerous to them and to be avoided. The beaters were now collected, and Mr. Sanderson entered the outer enclosure with them to begin driving the herd into the inner one. The outer enclosure was about half a mile in diametre; and from this, which was also covered with very thick jungle, they had to be driven into the eastern corner, where the barrier to the inner enclosure was erected. Again a line was formed, and another gave the signal, when the elephants began, too, to move and in the right direction. We could see all now very plainly from our platform as the drive progressed. Every now and then the elephants would make a stand, when, with trunks uplifted high in the air, they would huddle together, not knowing in what direction to move. Their trumpeting and shrieks when one of them would turn to charge a beater were now very frequent, and they were getting very angry and ill-tempered. However, they were pushed gently forward, and by degrees were nearing the inner trap. They seemed to fight very shy of the gate, and always, when nearing it, made off again, but were as pertinaciously driven back to it again in a circle. At last, after many futile attempts to get them in, they faced the barrier, and with wild trumpetings they tore through in one dense mob. The Maharajah immediately cut the rope, and, with a terrible crash, the ponderous gate descended. They at once perceived the trap, and tried a backward ruse; and though the gate weighed a couple of tons, the combined force of the herd would naturally have most easily, smashed it, but a blank charge from Mr. Sanderson's four-bore turned them, and a herd of thirty-six elephants were added to the many captured by this great sportsman.

The old battle flag of the Forty-third Georgia Infantay, a dilapidated piece of bunting, torn and riddled by bullets, was found the other day among the unclaimed packages sold at public auction by an express company in Atlanta. The old relic of the lost cause was secured by the company's agent and sent to the Fulton county Veterans' Association.

Henry M. Flagler's new residence in St. Augustine is called a "house," but what with its superabundance of Ionic and Corinthian columns, its inner atrium (to use the architect's own word,) its innumerable rooms and its great extect of an entire city block, it ought at least to be designated as a mansion.

The adage, "Curses, like chickens, come to roost," finds proof in the fact that the men who behaved so brutally towards the captive Pinkertons at Homestead were the Hungarians and other foreigners imported a few years ago by men of the Carnegie and Frick ilk to take the places of strikers in the coke region.

Some famous men's letters do not need to be burned. One of the "Iron Duke" of Wellington's has never yet been read.

Swinburne says it his new essay on Herrick: "He knew what he could not do, a rare and invaluable gift."

The Poisonous Acids

In the blood should be taken up and removed by the Liver and Kidneys, but these organs get out of order—fail to do their work, and the result is Rheumatism. There are a thousand remedies for the Liver and Kidneys, but there is only one cure for Rheumatism, and that is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. A large bottle may be had at the druggists, or will be sent by express to any address on receipt of $5. That is the price of a cure, and any one who is having an argument with the Rheumatism will feel fully repaid by the first dose. Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism, or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may come at any moment. If life is worth $5, go to the druggist and get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, or send to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you a large bottle by prepaid express. It is not as quick as electricity, but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agents wanted.

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Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

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Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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Manufacturers of
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We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

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In rear Hotel LaFayette,
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Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

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Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
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Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
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Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
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Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

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The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

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W. A. Crawford,
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The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

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W. N. Tillinghast,
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Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

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Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

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Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

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Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 28, 1892.

PARTY LAW.

When the action of the State Convention, which met in Raleigh on the 18th of May, at the call of the Democratic State committee, demonstrated that it was, what it was intended to be, a Democratic convention—in other words, when that convention refused to be captured by the Third party contingent held in leash by Mr. Butler's conference, and proceeded to re-adopt the State platform of 1890, excluding, as in that platform, the sub-treasury plank of the Ocala platform, and then crowned its Democratic work by electing delegates to the Chicago convention, and not to the Omaha convention—the question whether or not the Democratic party of North Carolina was to dissolve, or to renew, its allegiance to the Democratic party of the United States, was then and there forever settled by the highest authority known to the party in North Carolina. That highest authority, by its action on the 18th and 19th of May, renewed its allegiance to the national Democratic party, and committed the party it spoke for to absolute obedience to the action of the national convention, then about to be held at Chicago and to which it sent its accredited representatives, and to unqualified loyalty to the platform and nominee of that national convention.

No sane man will question this statement of the nature and effect of the action of the State convention.

From that moment, the expression of political opinion, known as the platform, of every Township Democratic convention and of every County Democratic convention in the State, as well as the State Democratic platform itself, was held in suspense and subject to qualification by the national platform, which is the concensus of the Democratic platforms of all the States.

Nor will any sane man question this statement of the inherent law of parties.

And when the Chicago convention met, and selected its standard bearer, and made its political pronouncement—the aforesaid concensus of the doctrines of all its constituent State and Congressional district conventions sending delegates to it—that standard bearer became the leader of the party, and that pronouncement, called the national platform, became the law of the party, in every State, Congressional district, County and Township, throughout the land.

Nor will any sane man question this statement of the inevitable result of the action of the inherent law of parties.

Not a single one of the thirteen million voters of the United States thinks precisely as any other. So, the individual yields something, however little, in the Township; the Township something in the County; the County something in the State; and the State something in the national convention. The theory is that non-essentials are yielded for the sake of the essentials which the subordinate body can gain by alliance, and only by alliance, with the superior body. If the individual find, after all these processes have been gone through, that what was essential to him has been worn to useless tenuity by the friction of the passage, or lost entirely, he has his ultimate recourse—what might be likened to the "right of revolution"—in going over to another party, if there be such a party, that will give him what he wants. But, in the case of THE PARTY, as a thing which speaks and acts through representatives who have forfeited their privilege of independence in accepting the responsibility of representation—whether it be the Township, the County, the Congressional district, or the State, branch of it—it must accept and endorse, for the time being, during a Presidential year, the dictum of the national convention, throw up its charter and disband, or go over to the enemy.

There are absolutely no alternatives in this matter except those just named. Whatever liberty of action may have existed within the party before the meeting of the Chicago convention, *none* exists now. It is the Chicago platform, or nothing; and whoever, by calling himself a Democrat, seeks the advantage of being recognized or voted for as a Democrat, must assume the obligations of a Democrat.

THE CLINTON CONVENTION.

Notwithstanding the plain precepts of Party Law, which every man capable of understanding knows the existence of, and every man capable of reasoning knows the indispensableness of, the convention which met at Clinton last week, at the call of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Congressional district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and an Elector for President of the United States, has pursued a course which would be incredible were the news not confirmed from so many sources.

We give in another column the report of the convention prepared for this paper. Appended are the report of the Clinton *Caucasian*, which, we take it, may be considered *official;* the report of the Wilmington *Review;* the comment of the Charlotte *Observer* upon the *Review's* report; the Raleigh *News and Observer's* comment upon the Charlotte *Observer's* comment; and a telegram from Chairman Simmons to Mr. Weill, and the *Review's* comments thereon.

It will observed that Mr. Simmons's answer does not answer the *Review's* contention.

We have up to this writing been unable to get a copy of the platform adopted, or of the minutes of the convention kept by the secretaries, being informed by one of the secretaries that all the papers were left in the hands of Mr. Nicholson, the other secretary.

Upon reading these reports and comments, it will be seen that the Democratic members of the convention made a grave mistake. Whether the account prepared for this paper—which states that the seceding Weaverites were in the minority, and does not refer to the amendment incident—be the correct one, or that of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, which states that the Weaverites controlled the Convention, the duty of the Democrats was plain. If they were in a minority, they should immediately upon discovering that fact have withdrawn and held a Democratic convention, upon the unimpeachable ground that, in a Presidential year, the national platform not only becomes the test of party fealty, but acceptance or rejection of it determines the right of sitting in a party convention called to choose an Elector to vote for the nominee of the convention that adopted the national platform. If, on the other hand, the Democrats were in the majority, they had no other course open to them than to obey the mandate of the superior authority to whom, in their Congressional convention at Raleigh and in their State convention at Raleigh, they had delegated the business of laying down their party law for them.

As the matter now stands, this is the anomalous condition of affairs: While we who know Mr. Shaw know perfectly well what his sentiments and his high honor are, as a matter of fact he has no other political credentials than those of a convention which refused, or failed, to declare for whom they expected him to vote, and which was so far dominated by the enemies of Mr. Cleveland that it not only refused, or failed, to adopt or endorse the platform upon which Mr. Cleveland stands, but, in a vital contest like the present, adopted instead a platform acceptable to his enemies.

If we rest here, it is plain that, so far as credentials go, our Elector is under greater obligations to vote for Weaver than for Cleveland. But the convention went further. It seemed determined that there should be no doubt of its intention to repudiate the authority of the national convention and therefore the nominee of that convention. If, for argument's sake, it be granted that the Democratic representatives in a convention called to nominate a Democratic Elector were justified in making a compromise on the very question which differentiates a Democratic Elector from a Weaver Elector, for the chance of holding within the party lines a faction that otherwise could not be held, then, when this faction, after enjoying the benefit of the bargain by dictating to the Democrats the repudiation of the Democratic platform, refused, by leaving the convention, to perform the other part of the bargain, there was no course left to the Democrats but to reconsider the platform and adopt the national platform.

This is a matter that vitally affects and concerns the Democratic party throughout North Carolina and throughout the United States. The integrity of the State ticket [we use the word, of course, in its original sense] is involved. The mistake should be rectified without another day's delay. We do not assume to point out the details by which the rectification should be accomplished, further than to remark that, as the Constitution leaves to the Legislatures of the States the manner of appointment of Electors, and the State of North Carolina has directed that they be voted for on one ticket, it would follow that, so far as the State is concerned, the rectification must proceed from the State committee.

LET US TELL THE PEOPLE.

The unfortunate error of the Clinton convention proceeded from the assumption that the people are fools. That is an idea that largely prevailed among our British masters, until the Revolution of 1876 enlightened them. It is an idea that has come to prevail again in this country as the apparent long-suffering of the people has seemed to the beneficiaries of their suffering to justify it. It is distinctly an aristocratic and a despotic idea, which has grown up in the minds of the plutocrats whom our bad laws have created. But the last place in the world where we could have looked for an outcropping of this offensive doctrine would be a Congressional district convention, called by a Democratic committee, in North Carolina!

Nevertheless, the spectacle is presented of a convention professing to represent the sensible white voters of this essentially Carolinian district of North Carolina, of all people the most candid and direct in their ways, practically withholding from the scrutiny of the Democratic public the official record of its action. This is very bad politics, to say the least; for publication of the record would not only put a stop to the assertion and denial that are being bandied about, concerning the convention's action, but it would open the way to an intelligent effort to remedy matters.

If the situation remain as now, the party will be seriously handicapped at the start. The people will naturally conclude that a cause must be weak indeed whose advocates shrink from naming their standard bearer and repeating his political doctrines. The matter is too serious to admit of a further sacrifice of principle out of regard for the feelings of individuals.

If any individuals have gone so far in abuse of Mr. Cleveland and in instilling into the minds of the people the false doctrine that it is better, this year, to lose on a silver platform than to win on a platform opposed to the Force bill and Protection, that they are unable to retrace their steps without humiliation, that is an individual misfortune with which the Democratic party has no concern. It is the people's votes it is seeking. It can afford to lose the votes of the few self-seeking politicians who have endeavored to mislead the people. The Democratic party appeals to the people. "Let us" in the words of its great leader, "let us tell the people, plainly and honestly, what we believe and how we propose to serve the interest of the entire country, and let us, after the manner of true Democracy, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow countrymen."

WOMEN AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

We give elsewhere the appeal of Mrs. Cotton to the women of North Carolina, referred to in our last issue.

Senator and Mrs. Vance and Mr. Martin have gone to Gombroon.

NO COMPROMISE WITH WEAVERITES.

That our readers may get a realizing sense of the pitch with which they would be defiled if, by any contrivance, the Democrats of the South should be brought into a position that savors of compromise with the Weaverite party, we print something of what its candidate, General Weaver, thought and said when he was a Republican and sorrowed because all Southerners had not been hung:

The following is an extract from the Congressional Record, of July 11th, 1888:

The clerk read as follows:

He said in a joint debate with H. H. Trimble, at Bloomfield, on Sept. 4, 1868:

"Here we have the old fight over again. The confederate democracy, north and south, in which the infamous copperhead division of Iowa appears, are again contesting with Grant for the safety of the union. As at Donelson, he proposes to 'move on their works at once,' and there is no escape for this rank, traitorous horde, except in another surrender. Charge on them, fellow republicans, and spare not one, not even a deputy road supervisor, from total political annihilation." [Laughter on the republican side.]

He said in Keokuk, Sept. 16, 1871:

"The record of the republican party appeals to the candid judgment of all men as unimpeachable, save, perhaps, that it was too lenient with the leading democratic conspirators. The same old gang, save those who were shot or hung, are again conspiring to get possession of the government next year. Woe to them! for the loyal hosts will crush them and crush them forever and forever out of all possible danger of such a misfortune to our common country."

He said in Oskaloosa, September 25th, 1872:

"No republican can ever, under any circumstances, have any part or lot with the hungry, rebellious man-bating, woman-selling gang corporated under the name of democracy, a name so full of stench and poison that it should be blotted from the vocabulary of civilized man and handed over to the barbarism that it so fitly now and in all the past has represented." [Prolonged applause on the republican side.]

He said at Stiles, September 11, 1873, in referring to the financial policy of the democratic party:

"But then, what could you expect from the poor, blind, diseased, decrept, dismal, damned old democrrtic party?" [Prolonged laughter on the republican side.]

THE STATE PENSIONERS.

The attention of State Pensioners is invited to the notice of Col. E D. Hall, Adjutant General of the Pensioners' Association, printed in another column, and crowded out of last week's issue.

Col. Hall deserves great credit for his unflagging efforts in behalf of the veterans of North Carolina, of whom, in all that concerns their glorious record and achievements, he is a distinguished representative.

THE PRESS CONVENTION.

The editor of the OBSERVER sends greeting to his brethren of the Press assembled to-day at Charlotte, and desires to express to the Chamber of Commerce of that city his great regret that he has found it impossible to accept their invitation to attend the banquet give by them and to respond to the toast assigned him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Let us fight in the open, brethren of the Democratic party, and leave to those who have more practice the undemocratic way of fighting under cover. It is better morals and—better politics.

* * *

The Weaverites are better arithmeticians than our people. They voted at Clinton the other day for Mr. Grady notwithstanding Mr. Grady said he was going to vote for Cleveland. Mr. Grady has one vote: the Elector, whom they refused to join Mr. Grady in naming, casts in effect about 40,000 votes.

* * *

That was a righteous decision of United States Circuit Court Judge Shipman at New York, the other day, denying the motion for a new trial made by R. G. Dun & Co., in the case of the Bank of Birmingham, Ala., against the mercantile agency of Dun & Co. The suit was to recover loss sustained by the bank through a report received from the agency as to the standing of W. A. Kitts, of Oswego. The bank gave Kitts credit on Dun's report. The court "holds that the agency is responsible for the result of the reports of its agents." Undoubtedly.

* * *

Our learned friend Dr. Kingsbury, editor of the Wilmington *Messenger*, in all his able work for the Democratic party, has never done a better thing than he is doing in warning his readers against that Trojan Horse, the New York *Sun*. The *Sun's* denunciation of the Force bill was, of course, good; but we do not believe its motive was good. Its purpose was, in part, to over-shadow the tariff issue, the *Sun* being a protectionist paper, and in part to display some excuse for its support of the Democratic nominee after all its violent abuse of Mr. Cleveland. As we have said before, it is well to keep your eye on both the *Sun* and its under-study the *Herald*, which latter is not as bad as the *Sun* simply because it hasn't as much sense. Already the *Sun* is showing its protectionist claws in defending Carnegie, and denouncing the locked-out men, who saved his mill property harmless, as anarchists. Yes, editor Danas' paper and editor Bennett's paper can usually be depended upon to show the Republican colors on the home stretch.

State Pensioners—Attention.

Headquarters Pensioners' Association.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

All North Carolina Pensioners who served in the Confederate Army or Navy, and who are able to go into camp, are requested to report at Wrightsville Sound near Wilmington, on the 16th day of August next, for a few days enjoyment.

Transportation will be furnished male Pensioners on all Rail Roads in the State of North Carolina on their presenting a certificate to the conductor of the train, said certificate to be signed by the Clerk of the Superior Court of their County, with the County seal attached, certifying that their names are on the pension roll of their County. Present this order to the Conductor with the certificate from the Clerk of the Court.

Pensioners will be met on the arrival of their train and conveyed to the camp ground free of charge.

E. D. HALL.
Adjutant General,

By orders of the Executive Committee.

The U. S. ship Columbia, the most powerful warship afloat, was launched Tuesday at Philadelphia.

The Clinton Convention.

[Reported for the Observer.]

HON. B. F. GRADY NOMINATED.

John G. Shaw, of Cumberland, Nominated for Presidential Elector—Proceedings in Full of the Clinton Convention.

Promptly at 12 o'clock M. in Clinton, last Wednesday, July 20th, the Democratic Convention of this district, to nominate a candidate for Congress and Presidential Elector, was called to order by Z. W. Whitehead, chairman of the district executive committee. D. B. Nicholson, of Sampson, and H. L. Cook, of Cumberland, were elected temporary secretaries. A roll-call showed that all of the 9 counties, composing the district, were represented in person, and the next order of business was the appointment of committees on credentials, permanent organization and platform, each county naming a member of each of the three committees, as follows:

CREDENTIALS.

Bladen—J. S. Williamson.
Craven—H. H. Perry.
Cumberland—A. D. McGill.
Duplin—J. F. Shine.
Harnett—A. L. Byrd.
Jones—J. C. Parker.
Moore—W. E. Murchison.
Sampson—W. E. Stephens.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Bladen—A. Hocut.
Craven—C. R. Thomas.
Cumberland—A. McBuie.
Duplin—Chas. Middleton.
Harnett—J. T. Tolar.
Jones—J. C. Parker.
Moore—W. E. Murchison.
Sampson—F. M. White.

PLATFORM.

Bladen—G. F. Melvin.
Craven—F. M. Simmons.
Cumberland—J. S. Evans.
Duplin—F. M. Keathley.
Harnett—A. B. Betts.
Jones—P. M. Pearsall.
Moore—W. E. Murchison.
Sampson—Isham Royal.

At this stage of the proceedings a recess of one hour was taken, and upon reassembling, the report of the committee on credentials was first taken up, pending the adoption of which some lively and stormy scenes prevailed, the convention after hearing speeches by both sides sustaining the majority report, to seat both delegations and divide the vote of the county equally between them

The committee on permanent organization then reported State Senator John A. Green, of Harnett, for permanent chairman, and H. L. Cook, of Cumberland, and D. B. Nicholson, of Sampson, permanent secretaries.

Nominations of candidates for Congress being declared the next order of business, A. D. McGill, Esq., of Cumberland, was recognized and in a stirring democratic speech placed Hon. B. F. Grady in nomination, seconded by F. M. Keathley, of Duplin, C. C. Lyon, of Bladen, and P. M. Pearsall, of Jones. There being no other nominations Mr. Grady was re nominated by acclamation, amid cheers and shouts of a thousand voices.

Next, the report of the committee on platform was received and adopted as follows:

[Not received up to going to press.]

Candidates for presidential electors were then placed in nomination as follows: John G. Shaw, of Cumberland, seconded by John C. Davis, of Harnett, H. L. Cook, of Cumberland, and W. E Murchison, of Moore; C. C. Thomas, of Craven, by P. M. Pearsall, of Jones, seconded by H. H. Perry, of Craven; F. R Cooper, of Clinton, by W. E. Stephens, of Sampson. There being no other nominations the roll-call of counties was next proceeded with, the vote resulting in the overwhelming nomination of John G. Shaw, Esq., of Cumberland, who was cheered to the echo. Loud calls were then made for elector Shaw, when the gallant son of Cumberland stepped forward and accepted the compliment in a brief but rallying speech.

The executive committee for the Third Congressional district was then selected by counties, as follows: Bladen, R. S. White; Craven, C. R. Thomas; Cumberland, Z. W. Whitehead; Duplin, James Carr; Harnett, H. C. Avery; Jones, P. M. Pearsall; Moore, D E. McIver; Sampson, J. S. Bizzell; Onslow, Col. W. E. Taylor.

On motion Col. Wm. Alderman, of Cumberland, P. M. Pearsall, of Jones, and W. E. Stevens, of Sampson, were appointed a committee to notify Hon. B. F. Grady of his nomination, after which the convention adjourned *sine die.*

Subsequently a meeting of the Executive Committee was held and Z. W. Whitehead, of Cumberland, re-elected chairman for the next two years, and J. S. Bizzell, of Sampson, secretary.

NOTES.

When the nominations of candidates for presidential elector was begun Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, mounted a chair, and requested that all who were opposed to Cleveland decline to participate in the nomination; thereupon a few of the delegates from Sampson, Duplin and Onslow simultaneously withdrew and took no further part in the proceedings.

And when the convention had finished the work, Mr. McArthur, of Sampson, made proclamation from the second story of the court house window, that all who were opposed to Cleveland were requested to meet then and there, where we understand resolutions were passed in opposition to Cleveland and others recommending to the People's party convention, which meets in Fayetteville on the 23d of August, the endorsement of B. F. Grady for Congress, and the selection of Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, for Weaver elector in this district.

[Clinton Caucasian Report.]

Grady Renominated for Congress by Acclamation—The Convention Divided on Electors for President—A Contest over Onslow—A Good Platform Adopted.

The Democratic Convention for the Third Congressional District met in this place yesterday. There was not a full attendance. Moore had only one delegate, Jones only two, Craven only three. The other counties had fuller delegations. At a meeting of the Executive Committee for the District, Dr. Cyrus Thompson resigned. Mr. Z. W. Whitehead was elected in his stead.

At 12:10 P. M. Chairman Whitehead called the Convention to order. On motion, Messrs. D. B. Nicholson and W. S. Cook were made temporary Secretaries. The Chairman called for nominations of committees on Credentials, on Permanent Organization and on Platform.

* * * * * *

As there were contesting delegations from Onslow, there were no committeemen appointed from that county.

The nominations were confirmed by the Convention. The committees retired. The Convention adjourned for one hour.

At 1:30 the Convention reassembled.

The Committee on Credentials had a long and stormy session. The contest was over Onslow. The committee, by a vote of 5 to 3, recommended the seating of both the Alliance and non-Alliance delegates. The non-Alliance delegates brought in a minority report, but the Convention sustained the committee by a vote of 159 to 125. The majority of non-Alliance delegates withdrew, saying that it would not sit in a Third Party Convention.

The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended Senator J. A. Green, of Harnett, for permanent chairman. Adopted.

The Convention next went into the nomination of a candidate for Congress. Hon. A. D. McGill, of Cumberland, put Hon. B. F. Grady in nomination. It was seconded by Mr. F. M. Keathly, of Duplin, Mr. P. M. Pearsall, of Jones, and others. Mr. Grady was nominated by acclamation.

The Committee on Platforms reported. It was a good platform and was adopted by acclamation. An amendment to endorse the National Convention was voted down.

When the chair announced that the convention would go into the nomination of an Elector, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, took the floor and said that a large part of the delegation would not vote for Cleveland, therefore he moved that the convention divide at this point. This was agreed to.

The Cleveland delegates nominated Mr. J. G. Shaw, of Cumberland. Mr. C. R. Thomson, of Craven, received 52 votes, Mr. F. R. Cooper 58 votes and Mr. Frank Thomson, of Onslow, 11.

The anti-Cleveland delegation held a meeting in the Courthouse and took steps to put out an elector at a future day. Fuller particulars will be giyen in our next issue.

[Wilmington Review, Report.]

THE THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Every county in the Third Congressional District was represented at Clinton on Wednesday.

Z. W. Whitehead, of Cumberland, Chairman of the Third District, called the Convention to order, and Mr. D. B. Nicholson, of Sampson, and W. S. Cook, of Cumberland, were appointed Secretaries.

Much of the time of the Convention was taken up by the contest from Onslow county between the Straight-out and Third party people which resulted in a majority report seating both delegations. A minority report, seating the Straight-outs, was voted down by 159 to 125.

The Straight-outs then withdrew from the Convention, for consultation and afterwards returned so as to prevent any damage being done by the Weaverites.

Senator J. A. Green, of Harnett, was made permanent chairman.

B. F. Grady was put in nomination by Mr. A. D. McGill, of Cumberland, seconded by Mr. Keathley, of Duplin, and Mr. Pearsall, of Jones, and received the unanimous nomination, save one.

Hon. Mr. Pearsall, of Jones, appeared and read a platform. A delegate from Onslow offered an amendment to the same as follows:

"That the platform of the National Democratic Convention as set forth at Chicago be adopted and approved in all respects."

The amendment was opposed by Mr. C. C. Lyon, of Bladen, and Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the State Executive Democratic Committee, upon the ground that the platform offered was more in harmony with the times and occasion, and requested the delegate who offered the amendment to withdraw it, which said delegate refused to do, as his idea of Democracy was fully embodied in the Chicago platform.

Upon a call of the counties the amendment received 13 votes, 12 from the unterrified straight-out of Onslow and 1 from Duplin.

When the electors were to be voted for the Weaverites, under the lead of C. Thomson, of Onslow, withdrew upon the ground that they did not intend to support Mr. Cleveland, and held a meeting of their own, recommending said C. Thomson as Elector at a meeting to be held in Fayetteville.

The Third party people to a certain extent dominated and controlled the Convention, and when the last pound of flesh was not forthcoming they withdrew. Mr. Shaw, of Cumberland, was selected as an Elector.

[Wilmington Review, Editorial.]

MORE ABOUT THE CLINTON CONVENTION.

We publish elsewhere a pretty full report of the proceedings in the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional district, held on Wednesday at Clinton. Not only from this source but from those who were present we learn that the thing was a travesty on political decency. The platform is a farce. Some attempts were made to amend it, by adopting a resolution ratifying the nomination of Mr Cleveland and Stevenson, but this was voted down and, strange to say, the opponents of the amendment were led by Mr. F. M. Simmons, the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. Mr. Simmons was rebuked by more than one present. Capt. A. C. Huggins and Capt. E. W. Kerr both telling him and his supporters that the strange anomaly was presented of a Democratic convention which was afraid to endorse the leader of the party. It made no difference, however, the amendment was rejected and neither Mr. Cleveland's name nor Mr. Stevenson's appears in the platform. The action of the Convention was an outrage and a shame and an insult to the decency of the Democratic party in the district. It was more than that. It was a mean, contemptible, cowardly surrender in the face of the enemy without the firing of a gun.

[Charlotte Observer, Editorial.]

DEMOCRATIC ONLY IN NAME.

By all accounts the name Democracy was never made responsible for more unworthy proceedings than those which occurred on Wednesday at Clinton, Sampson county, when and where the "Democratic" convention of the third district was held. The Wilmington *Review* ventilates the affair in an article published in another column. It states that a resolution endorsing Cleveland and Stevenson was voted down, and in another article, giving a somewhat extended report of the proceedings, the *Review* says the following amendment to the platform was presented and defeated:

That the platform of the national Democratic convention as set forth at Chicago be adopted and approved in all respects.

Not content, however, with having thus far defeated everything Democratic in sight, the Weaverites withdrew when the nomination of a candidate for elector was announced as in order, upon the ground that they did not intend to support Mr. Cleveland. We wonder, though, that they withdrew; the surprise is that they did not remain and nominate an elector who would vote for Mr. Weaver—they seem to have had everything up to this point their own way.

But they proceeded then to hold a meeting of their own and the Goldsboro *Argus* says Mr. Marion Butler introduced in their meeting resolutions repudiating Cleveland and pledging the support of the bolters' meeting to the Weaver elector of the district, to be nominated by the Third party congressional convention to be held at Fayetteville this week.

Why didn't those who remained in the former meeting run after the seceders, beg them to come back and name for elector whomsoever they chose? They had sacrificed everything else, up to that point, for the sake of "harmony," and after having refused to stand up for the national ticket and platform they need not have hung out about a little matter like a presidential elector. They ought to have given him to the Weaverites, too. The failure to do so, we fear, hurt the feelings of some of them and possibly even made some mad.

Oh! "harmony," how much dirt is eaten in thy name!

[Raleigh News and Observer, Editorial, July 26.]

The Charlotte *Observer* is none too severe on the delegates who attended the Democratic Congressional Convention at Clinton as Democrats, but who in reality were Third party men; but our contemporary, by reason of not discriminating between the two elements of that convention, embraces in its animadversions all the good Democrats who were there.

We have been informed that the district delegates were appointed by the same county conventions that sent delegates to the State Convention. A majority of the delegates were Third party men. And so were a majority of the various committees, including the committee on platform.

That committee could have reported the Omaha platform and the convention would have adopted it. Was that desirable? What would have been the inevitable results? To avoid that an agreement was reached in the committee by which a compromise set of resolutions was to be reported. These resolutions we have not seen, but we have understood that they are not objectionable to Democrats. It was unanimously agreed in the committee to support those resolutions in the convention and that they should not be amended. If altered at all, the convention would have substituted the Omaha platform.

On a proposition being made to amend them, Chairman Simmons, who was a member of the committee, counselled that they should be adopted without amendment, and Mr. Grady, a Cleveland man, standing on the Chicago platform, was unanimously nominated, and there is nothing in the resolutions, as we are informed antagonistic to this. Indeed, when Mr. Grady's name was presented and before the voting began, his friends were required to state how he stood as to Mr. Cleveland, and it was announced on all sides that he was a supporter of Cleveland, and he was voted for by the convention as such.

Later when the District Elector was to be nominated, the Third party men being a majority of the convention, withdrew, leaving the Cleveland Democrats in possession, who nominated a Cleveland Elector.

[Raleigh News & Observer, Editorial Observations.]

Chairman Simmons is jam up in his Democracy and proposes to hew to the line. There are no flies on Simmons.

The statement that at the Clinton convention a resolution endorsing Cleveland was offered and that it was voted down, is said, positively, to be without any foundation. No such resolution was offered.

[Wilmington Review, July 26.]

FROM MR. SIMMONS.

Mr. Sol. C. Weill, of this city, who is a member of the State Executive Committee, received the following telegram this morning from Mr. Simmons, chairman of that committee:

"Absence prevented my seeing till last night statement in *Daily Review* to effect that Clinton Convention voted down resolution to endorse Cleveland and Stevenson. It is a mistake and without foundation. No such resolution or amendment was introduced. F. M. SIMMONS."

Technically, Mr. Simmons is correct. The resolution rejected at the Clinton Convention was not endorsing Cleveland and Stevenson, but the Chicago platform. In the hurry of writing we inadvertently made the error. Practically, it amounts to the same thing and the result in its bearing remains absolutely the same.

Gen. Stevenson's Speech of Acceptance.

At the Notification ceremonies in New York last week, of which some account is given elsewhere, General Stevenson spoke as follows:

"*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:*—I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the great delegated assembly which you officially represent. To have been selected by the National Democratic convention as its candidate for high office is a distinction of which any citizen might well be proud. I would do violence to my own feelings, sir, should I fail to express my gratitude for the courteous terms in which you have advised me of the result of the deliberations of the convention.

"Distrusting my capacity fully to meet the expectations of those who have honored me by their confidence, I accept the nomination so generously tendered. Should the action of the Chicago Convention receive the approval of the people, I shall, to the best of my humble ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided to me.

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES MUST RESULT IN DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

"Reference has been made in terms of commendation to the late Democratic administration. Identified in some measure in an important branch of the public service with that administration, I am gratified to know that it has in so marked a degree received the indorsement of the Democratic party in its National Convention. I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues involved in the pending contest for political supremacy, will result in victory to the party which stands for honest methods in government, economy in public expenditures, and relief to the people from the burdens of unjust taxation.

A QUOTATION FROM HENDRICKS.

"I am not unmindful, Mr. Chairman, of the grave responsibilities which attach to the great office for which I have been named. I may be pardoned for quoting in this connection the words of the honored patriot, Thomas A. Hendricks, when officially informed that he had been designated by his party for the Vice-Presidency in 1884. He said:

"'I know that sometimes it is understood that this particular office does not involve much responsibility, and as a general rule that is so. But sometimes it comes to represent very great responsibilities and it may be so in the near future. The two parties in the Senate being so nearly evenly divided, the Vice-President may have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of the casting vote. The responsibility would then become very great. It would not then be the responsibility of representing a District or a State. It would be the responsibility of representing the whole country and the obligation would be to the judgment of the whole country. And that vote when thus cast should be in obedience to the just expectations and requirements of the people of the United States.'

"Should it please my countrymen to call me to this office, the high appreciation of its dignity and of its responsibilities as expressed in the utterances and illustrated in the public life of the eminent statesman whom I have mentioned, will be a light to my own pathway.

WE APPEAL TO SOBER JUDGMENT.

"In the contest upon which we now enter we make no appeal to the passions, but to the sober judgment of the people. We believe that the welfare of the toiling millions of our countrymen is bound up in the success of the Democratic party. Recent occurrences in a neighboring State have sadly emphasized the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection, and tends in no way to better the condition of those who earn their bread by daily toil.

"Believing in the right of every voter to cast his ballot unawed by power, the Democratic party will steadily oppose all legislation which threatens to imperil that right by the interposition of Federal bayonets at the polls.

"In a more formal manner, hereafter, Mr. Chairman, I will indicate by letter my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the National Democratic Convention, and will give expression to my views touching the important questions enunciated in its platform."

The County Convention, and Political Immorality.

[Correspondence of the OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—According to notice given by the Cumberland County Democratic Executive Committee, primaries will be held on August 4th to elect delegates to the County Convention. Inasmuch as there is a diversity of opinion as to who has the right to participate at the primaries, it was hoped that in the call the Executive Committee would refer to it, but from some cause it was not done. The time is now too short for many to express themselves through your columns before the primaries will be held. That there are divisions among those who formerly affilliated with the Democratic party is apparent to all. A great majority will still support the Democratic platforms and nominees of the State and National Conventions, some will support the Omaha platform and nominees, called the Peoples' Party, and in State, Congressional and County matters vote the Democratic ticket, a few will support the Peoples' Party, so far as nominations are made by it. In addition to these we have what is known as local Democrats. These consist mainly of northerners who support the Republican national ticket, and vote with us for State and County officers. This class has never participated in Democratic conventions or claimed the right to do so. The avowed Peoples' Party men have no more right to participate at a Democratic primary than a Republican. Their declaration of an intention to support the State nominees, or a part of them, does not give them the right. Where then, will the line be drawn? It seems to us that there can be only one answer, and that is, that only those who will support the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the national and State platforms have the right to participate in the primaries to be held on August 4th. We know that there are those expecting to go to the primaries and take a part in the proceedings who favor the St. Louis and Omaha platforms, and we say emphatically that men with such views have no right to dictate to Democrats for whom they should vote; and we hope that they will see their duplicity, and feel that others see it, and will not claim the right to vote at the primary. This is not a fight between the towns and members of the Farmers' Alliance, and so far as we know, no such fight has ever existed. In the primaries and in the County Convention the majority must rule, whether or not that majority belong to the Farmers' Alliance or to any other organization, class or classes of men, provided they will support the principles of the Democratic party. We regret that views are such as to call forth an expression on this subject, but we know that there are such, and we should meet them before it is too late.

Z. B. NEWTON.

Hope Mills, N. C., July 26, 1892.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Beer Not Nourishing.

A medical paper says: It is a common delusion that beer being brewed from malt contains all the nourishing properties of the bareley which yields the malt. As a matter of fact, these important properties are converted in the process of malting into sugar, which only maintains the warmth of the body and supports respiration, and into alcohol, the tendency of which is to make the body colder and to destroy healthy structures.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

University of North Carolina.

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study, six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in law, medicine and engineering. The Faculty includes twenty teachers. Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character. The next session begins September 1st. For catalogue with full information, address PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.

June 23, 1892—2m

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Medical College of Virginia, RICHMOND.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892, and continue six months.

For Catalogue or other information write to Dr. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN, *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery.*

July 14, 1892.—3m

CAROLINA -Machine Company-

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery,

DEALERS IN

"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

May 19, 1891.

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SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

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Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

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Cotton and Naval Store Factor.

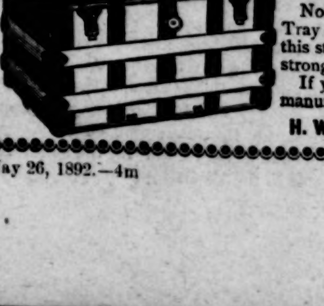
OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

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AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

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June 23, 1892—tf



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

The Tray is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.

If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers,

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., Richmond, Va.

May 26, 1892.—4m

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 28, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, City Editor.

☞ **All accounts due the Observer for subscriptions and advertising have been placed in the hands of Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., for collection, who is authorized to settle the same.**

Remember the Broom Drill at Williams Hall to night at 8:30.

First Gun of the Campaign.

The opening gun of the campaign will be fired at Whiteville, Columbus county, next Monday, August 1st, by Mr. Elias Carr, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Ex-Governor Thos. J. Jarvis. Sound doctrine will be preached, and a rousing crowd is expected to be present.

Convalescing.

We are glad to report Mr. J. H. Myrover, who has been quite ill at Charlotte for several days, as convalescing. Mr. Myrover was formerly one of the editors of the OBSERVER, and has many friends in Fayetteville to wish him a speedy recovery and final restoration to his former good health.

Big Tomatoes.

The largest tomato seen this season was brought to this office on Saturday, July 23. It was of the Ponderosa variety, and was raised on Haymount, near town, by Elijah Adams (colored). In the early morning when first picked it weighed 2½ pounds. At half-past nine that night it was weighed at Mr. Horne's drug store and Mr. Ray's grocery store, the weights then being 2 pounds 5½ ounces.

Religious Notes.

Rev. A. J. McKelway, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, this city, who has been spending a short vacation in Virginia with his wife, has returned and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

Rev. W. B. Oliver's pulpit at the Baptist church will be filled by Rev. Frank Royal, of Sampson.

At the M. E. church it has not as yet been ascertained who will fill Dr. Moore's pulpit.

Superior Court.

Cumberland Superior Court convened here Monday, Judge Robt. W. Winston, of Granville, presiding. Frank McNeill, of Rockingham, prosecuting for the State. This is Judge Winston's first term in Cumberland. He evidently has an eye single to business, having delivered his charge to the grand jury, and tried and convicted George Granger and Willis Peacock for resisting arrest in this city last Christmas by an officer, by noon of the first day. Mr. Duncan Gillis was made foreman of the grand jury, whose report we expect to lay before our readers next week.

Store Robbery at Hope Mills.

Burglars forced an entrance into Mr. J. H. Johnson's store at Hope Hills, one night last week, and took therefrom a lot of clothing, shoes, groceries, etc. Suspicion at once rested on one George Bradly, (col.) who with his paramour, was caught at the latter's home about five hours later in the act of trying on some of the stolen goods, and sampling the groceries. They were brought to town at once by deputy Clark, and given a hearing before Justice Overby and remitted to jail for a hearing before Judge Winston this week. Mr. Johnson succeeded in recovering about $52 worth of the stolen goods.

Teachers Licensed.

Below we give the names of teachers recently examined and granted certificates by N. A. Sinclair, Esq., County Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Whites—Miss Sarah E. Williford, Giles's Mill; W. F. Sessoms, Hayne; Miss Newell McDuffie, Gillisville; J. W. Autrey, Vander; A. S. Hall, Autreyville; H. S. Averitt, Stedman, Fulton R. Hall, Godwin; Miss Lelia Autrey, Vander; R. D. Collier, Carvers.

Colored—O. B. Raiford, W. H. C. Levy, Edward Evans, Emma J. Conneil, J. E. Godwin, Kate Bain, Eliza D. Henderson, Sam McKethan, Sarah M. Leary, Florrie Leary, Mary L. Bain, H. C. Scurlock, Robbie A. Williams, Mary F. McAllister, W. H. Carroll, J. W. Simmons.

Push the Good Work Along.

In the town hall last Thursday night the committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the outlook and encouragement for another cotton mill in Fayetteville, submitted an informal report, and we are glad to know that already several thousand dollars have been subscribed, with the list of subscriptions daily increasing. As patience and perseverance will, in the end, conquer all things, we need only to push the good work along on this line to see the fruits of our labors materialize into something tangible. But this cannot be done by one man, neither can it be done in a day; therefore every business man in town who has the future growth of Fayetteville at heart should constitute himself a committee of one to see that one or more shares of stock are subscribed, and the day will not be far distant when dirt will be broken for the new building.

What About the Fair?

What are you doing for the success of the Fair this year? The time is slowly approaching, and if you have not it is time that you were making preparations for contributing your share to making the exhibit in some one of the many departments all that you would have it. Hundreds of dollars will be paid out in premiums to exhibitors and if anything like an effort is made Cumberland county farmers and housewives can easily carry off the honors and reap the reward of their labors. We hope to see the exhibit in every department larger and better than last year, and with that object in view the premium list has been accordingly increased.

The Secretary is now at work on the premium list, which will be out in a few days. Parties desiring a copy can have the same mailed to any address upon application. Remember the dates—November 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

The County Primaries.

In town and throughout the county let due notice be taken of the date, Thursday, August 4th, for holding the county primaries for the appointment of delegates to the Democratic County Convention, which meets here on Thursday, August 11th, to nominate county officers and members of the General Assembly.

The relative strength of the respective townships in the convention, according to the Democratic plan of organization, will be as follows:

	VOTES.
Cross Creek,	25
Seventy first,	18
Cedar Creek,	12
Rockfish,	8
Flea Hill,	8
Black River,	7
Quewhiffle,	6
Gray's Creek,	6
Carver's Creek,	6
Beaver Dam,	4
Little River,	2

Let the people turn out at their usual places of voting, at the time above mentioned, and see to it that good and true men are selected as delegates, who will uphold and defend the eternal principles of Democracy against assaults from within and without, nominating such men as will add strength to the ticket and voice the will of the people. This done, and old Cumberland, imperial in her 1855 Democratic majority, can be relied upon to do her duty on election day. Common justice and fairness alike demand this much, which we hazard nothing in saying will be heartily granted and acquiesceneed in.

Chief Marshal Smith's Assistants for the Red Springs Fair.

Herewith appended we give Chief Marshal J. B. Smith's Assistant Marshals for the Red Springs Fair, Aug. 18th, 19th, and 20th proximo:

Neill Stafford, Little Rock, S. C.
J. Y. Duddly, Bennettsville, S. C.
Robt. Breeden, do. do.
Harris Bristow, do. do.
Henry Breeden, do. do.
John Douglas, do. do.
Dr. Mallow, McColl's, S. C.
W. L. Steele, Rockingham, N. C.
Pickett Leak, Rockingham, N. C.
Geo. McAru, Laurinburg, N. C.
Jno. M. Brown, Red Springs, N. C.
John T. McNeill, Red Springs, N. C.
Chas. Rankin, Shannon, N. C.
J. D. McLeod, Ryan, N. C.
John I. Smith, Buie's, N. C.
John Leach, Maxton, N. C.
Gilbert Sellars, Alma, N. C.
Neill Alford, Floral College, N. C.
C. M. Townsend, Fulmore, N. C.
W. I. Linkhaw, Lumberton, N. C.
J. P. Malloy, Lumber Bridge, N. C.
B. T. McBryde, Little River Academy.
J. A. Cameron, Manly, N. C.
W. B. Draughon, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. A. McPherson.

Burglars in the Land.

Unknown parties burglarized Mr. Dave P. Williams's residence on Mumford street on Sunday night about 10 o'clock, and succeeded in getting away with about fifty dollars in cash. To cover up their deeds the burglars then applied the torch to the bedding in the room, doubtless with a view to burning down the house. Mr. Williams was up town at the time, and only a short time prior to his returning home remarked to his companion that he had left the money under his clock, and suggested that they return. Upon entering the room they found, much to their surprise, that the money was gone, the envelope on the floor, to tell the story.

About 2 o'clock last Thursday morning Mr. E. E. Howell, of the Southern Express Company, was awakened by burglars, or some one on the out side, in an effort to gain entrance thereto. Without ceremony Mr. Howel. opened fire with a double action Smith & Wesson revolver on the midnight marauders, and succeeded in scaring them off for the time being. We only regret that Mr. Howell hadn't used a double shot gun with double effect and fatality.

Special Rates.

Excursion rate tickets will be sold over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway to Raleigh, August 8th and 9th, final limit August 12th, on account of the Firemens' Tournament.

To Greensboro, August 1st to 4th, final limit August 8th, on account of the North Carolina State Prohibition Party State Convention.

To Sanford, August 11th to 12th, final limit August 16th, on account of meeting of the Primitive Baptist Association at Dutchville.

To Wilmington, August 14th, 15th and 16th, final limit August 23rd, on account of the Confederate Veterans reunion at Wrightsville.

To Wilmington, August 3rd to 11th inclusive, final limit August 15th, on account of the encampment of the North Carolina State Guard at Wrightsville.

To Greensboro, August 6th to 9th inclusive, final limit August 22nd, on account of the annual meeting of the Society of Friends at High Point.

For the Observer.

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY, N. C., July 18, 1892.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The time for our township meetings and primaries is upon us, and we should be doubly careful *this year* to whom we entrust our standards. It has been customary for Fayetteville to name one of the members of the Lower House. This is a fair and just arrangement; but Fayetteville this year should be careful of her choice. The country while recognizing this right, still claims the right to ask for a man not at variance with her interests; demands that his democracy be beyond doubt, that he be a man free from rings and machine politics; a man of culture and refinement. We know of no man who fills this so well as your fellow-townsman, Mr. N. A. Sinclair. Mr. Sinclair was born in Cumberland county, married in Cumberland county and his children born here. He is one of us by birth and adoption, he is closely identified with the educational interests of the county, having been at one time Principal of the Fayetteville Graded School, and now Superintendent of Instruction for the county. Mr. Sinclair if nominated would carry the *country* by an overwhelming majority, and would be heartily supported by every man whose daily life is spent between the "PLOW HANDLES."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. John Haigh is at the sea-shore for the heated term.

Mr. George A. Overbaugh spent Sunday at the Hamocks.

Mrs. E. H. Jennings is visiting relatives in Bennettsville, S. C.

Mr. Owen Love, of Wilmington, spent Sunday in Fayetteville.

Mr. J. S. McRae, of Maxton, was a Fayetteville visitor yesterday.

Mrs. R. G. Haigh has returned from a pleasant visit to the sea-side.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. McNeill are spending a few days at Wrightsville.

Miss Fanny Broadfoot McPherson is visiting relatives on Haymount.

Capt. and Mrs. N. W. Ray have returned from a pleasant sojourn at the seashore.

Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of Wilmington, was in the city a short while yesterday.

We had the pleasure of calls last week from Dr. Shepherd and Col. Jesse W. Fuller.

Mr. N. J. McDuffie, of Greensboro, is on a visit to his brother, Mr. H. I. McDuffie, of this city.

Mr. J. W. Morriss, of the Atlantic Coast Line is back from a rusticating trip at Morehead City.

We are glad to report the condition of Mr. H. R. Novitzky, who has been quite sick with fever, as improving.

Mrs. C. L. Taylor came up Monday afternoon from quite a stay with friends in Wilmington and the Beach.

D. B. Campbell, D. M. Campbell and John A. Mills, of Keyser, were registered at the Hotel LaFayette this week.

Bruce Williams, Esq., one of the leading and most influential members of the Pender bar, is attending court here this week.

Mrs. F. L. George, of Mississippi, who has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Q. K. Nimocks, of this city, has returned home.

Glad to see Mr. W. S. Sheetz at home again, after an absence of two or three weeks with friends and acquaintances in Florida.

Messrs. A. J. Cook and John Underwood returned yesterday from a pleasant trip to Wrightsville and the Beach *via* steamer *Cape Fear*, and report a pleasant time.

Mr. H. B. Hardy, of the *State Chronicle*, and J. W. Crews, of the *Wilmington Messenger*, have been in Fayetteville attending court this week in the interest of their respective papers.

Mr. Chas. Kennedy, foreman of the OBSERVER office, and who has been spending a few days with friends and relatives in South Carolina and Robeson county, this State, returned home yesterday.

Maj. John D. Shaw, of Rockingham, and John D. Shaw, Jr., Esq., of Laurinburg, who will be remembered as having made famous speeches in the celebrated McDougald trial here last winter, are in the city on professional business.

Ex-Sheriff McNeill, of Rockfish, was in town this week, and though in his 85th year was as active as most men at 40, and says he expects to go into camp with the veterans at Wrightsville next month.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hodges are whiling away the "heated term" at Wrightsville and Island Beach. The Doctor is Assistant Surgeon General of the North Carolina State Guards, and went down last Thursday to be present at the opening of Camp Holt.

Mr. J. A. Baldwin, of Richmond county, and at present a student in Trinity College, was in the city yesterday on his return from Bladen county, where he has been gathering information and facts about the history of that county, which he is at present engaged in writing.

Capt. R. O. Whitaker has been spending a few days with his family in this city, having only a few days since returned from quite an extended trip through Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, where he says everybody will vote for "Cleveland and Stevenson."

Mr. Q. K. Nimocks left yesterday for Marlboro county, S. C., to look after wheat grown in that section for his flouring mills in this city. Mr. Nimocks has added new machinery to his mills for the manufacture of a high grade of flour and our South Carolina friends could do no better than give him a trial.

Appointments for Democratic Speakers.

Hon. Elias Carr and Ex-Gov. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following places:

Whiteville, Columbus county, Monday, August 1.
Maxton, Robeson county, Wednesday, August 3.
Dallas, Gaston county, Friday, Aug. 1.
Lincolnton, Lincoln county, Saturday, August 6.
Shelby, Cleveland county, Monday, August 8.
Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, Tuesday, August 9.
Marion, McDowell county, Wednesday, August 10.

The Hon. J. C. Scarborough will address the people at Lexington, Davidson county, Saturday, August 6th.

Hons. Oct Coke, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, and J. C. Scarborough, Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will address the people at Statesville, Iredell county, Tuesday August 9th, and at Carthage, Moore county, Tuesday, August 16th.

Hon. C. B. Aycock, Democratic candidate for elector, and Hon. Oct Coke, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, will address the people at Kenansville, Duplin county, Monday, August 1st, and at Giddensville, Sampson county, Tuesday August 2d.

Hon. C. B. Aycock will address the people at Winton, Hertford county, Monday, August 8th.

Additional appointments will be announced to-morrow.

F. M. SIMMONS, Ch'm'n

R. H. COWAN, Sec'y.

Democratic papers please copy.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Old Acquaintance.

We had a call last week from Mr. J. F. Price, proprietor of the Price House, at Jackson, the Capital of Mississippi. Mr. Price was a member of Capt. Jas. Strange's Company of cavalry during the war and will be remembered by many of our older readers. He is one of triplets who emigrated to Mississippi just after the war. The following account from the Jackson *Alarm* will be read with interest:

Not very long since the Chicago *Herald* published photographs and a sketch of the "Young triplets" 34 years of age, residents of Illinois, claiming that they were the oldest living, and giving date of birth, weight, occupation, etc. To this the St. Louis *Republic* replied through its correspondent in this city:

Jackson, Mississippi, can go Chicago one better. The above mentioned "Young triplets" are really fledglings compared to the Price trio, one of whom called your correspondent's attention to this article.

Like the Chicago triplets they are two males and one female, but they are older by nearly twenty years. Their names are J. F. Price of Jackson, Miss., H. F. Price of Indianola, Sunflower county, Miss., and Mrs. Nancy Phillips of Sarepta, Calhoun county, Miss. They were born in Cumberland county, North Carolina, in 1839, and are therefore 52 years of age.

S. F. Price, "Frank," as he is familiarly called, is the genial proprietor of the Price House, a first-class little hotel of this city. He is five feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, has been married twenty-five years and is the father of five children, only two of whom are living.

His brother Henry is a farmer in the Mississippi Delta country and still enjoys single blessedness. He also weighs 160 pounds, but is one inch taller than J. F. They both served through the entire war as members of the Second North Carolina Cavalry under Captain James Strange. Henry was very severely wounded on two occasions, but Frank came out with a whole skin.

Mrs. Phillips, the sister, has been married twenty odd years, but is now a widow with one child and lives on her farm in North Mississippi. The parents of the Price triplets came to Mississippi in 1866, and settled on a farm in Southeast Rankin, 13 miles from Brandon, but both have long since crossed over the dark river. There are several children besides the triplets, all of whom are progressive, prosperous and valuable citizens of the State.

It is more than probable the Prices are the oldest living triplets, but there is nothing peculiar about them. They have never been sought by any dime museum agents, and any proposition of that sort would be indignantly rejected, as they are all well-to-do and have plenty of this world's blessings to put them through. They bear considerable resemblence to each other, but it is not difficult to tell even the men apart; nor is there any more affection between them than is common with the common, every-day sort of brother and sister.

The New Morality.

Charlotte Observer.

The Maxton correspondent of the Lumberton *Robesonian* writes it as follows:

We are informed that J. M. McKinnon and A. Shaw made Third party speeches to about twenty Alliance men at Rocky Ford last Wednesday. Both of these men participated in the Democratic primaries this year, and Mr. Shaw voted to pledge himself and others to support the Democratic nominees, "county, State and national." His "aye" on that vote could have been heard on the street.

In the matter in question these gentlemen are only conforming to the code of political morals which has been introduced into North Carolina this year. The Third party leaders taught, orally and through their press, all spring, that Democracy is the voice of the people; that the primary and county conventions are the place to give expression to that voice; that the majority should rule and that no man could in reason be asked to pledge himself in advance to abide by the action of a convention in which he proposed to take part, because there was no telling what it might do. The leading "reform" paper of the State said that the "reform" element was going into the Democratic instead of Republican primaries because the latter did not amount to anything, the inference being that any man has a right in any convention by virtue of his being one of the people and political primaries being popular assemblages. Messrs. McKinnon and Shaw have only done what they have been told is right to do. Others have done and are now doing the same thing—they took part in the Democratic primary, county and State conventions, assented to the proceedings of these bodies and are now whooping up the Omaha concern. They always intended to do so and they only took part in Democratic conventions with the hope of being able to turn them to their own ends.

We shall not argue the morality involved in this question—it is not worth while to do more than suggest to honest men to examine the matter and see if there is not an element of perjury somewhere in such a course of proceeding. But there is another phase of the matter which Third party men; who have defended the right of Tom, Dick and and Harry to partici pate in Democratic conventions, need to look at, and that is this: The People's party State convention is to be held next month; primary and county conventions are to be held, according to the usual form, for the appointment of delegates to it. Now if it was legitimate for anybody and every body to go into the Democratic conventions in the spring, it is equally so for anybody who wants to, to go into the People's party conventions this summer. The Third party sympathizers are in a minority in almost every township in the State. Applying the Third party programme, as mapped out for the Democratic conventions, to the primary and county conventions soon to be held, the Third party organization can be captured in every county and made to declare for Cleveland or Harrison, as the case may be. If it be objected that these are not Democratic nor Republican but People's party conventions, the Democrats and Republicans can answer that they are the people and the majority should rule—that was the argument that met the Democrats last spring. If one supposed to be an interloper is interrogated as to whether or not he intends to support the platform and candidates of the State convention of the People's party, he has precedent for saying that he does not commit himself in advance to anything.

The *Observer* recognizes the fact that People's party conventions are for members of the People's party and for none others. It would scorn to advise the capture of these conventions by outsiders; but in bringing the case home to the Third party people we mean to show them exactly what sort of ground they took in the spring and where they would be now if others acted according to the code of political morals that governed them a few months back.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBITUARY.

In the death of Mrs. EMMA L. PEMBERTON, which was announced in a recent issue of the OBSERVER, a loss has been sustained which calls for a more than passing notice. She might have been a leader in society, and drawn around her the gay followers of fashion, or her fatherless children might well have kept her away from other cares than their nurture and education; but while she had set herself to this duty with a singular devotion, God had provided for her other work which it was the chief satisfaction of her life to accomplish.

She became His almoner and ministered to the poor. Her constant presence on the services of His church attested her love. In the parish work she showed her zeal for the Master. The throng of children attending upon her instruction freely given in His name, her constant ministrations to the poor, her quiet charity, all showed that she had chosen the better part which could not be taken from her.

Neglecting nothing which it behooved her to do in the privacy of her home, which is too sacred for public comment, it was evident that her life was consecrated to good works, and that the loneliness of widowhood and the cares of maternal solicitude did not deter her from the holy task which had been set for her.

So, while the day was a short one, and clouded with affliction, she did the work He had given her to do.

And when she was called away in the midst of it, there was no fear, for "perfect love casteth out fear." Calmly she put her house in order, and trusting her dear ones to the God who had given them, she meekly bowed her head at the Saviour's call, and followed Him. And as her eyes closed upon the watchers here, we may not doubt that the spiritual vision of her soul opened upon a blessed re-union in Paradise with those who waited to welcome her to its rest and peace.

CUMBERLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 12th day of July, 1892.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 38,000 00
All other loans and discounts,	374,015 68
Overdrafts,	873 22
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,	2,203 18
Due from Banks,	20,251 69
Banking House,	6,000 00
Other real estate,	1,896 60
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,	400 0
Cash items,	3,382 41
Gold Coin,	1,035 00
Silver Coin,	18,920 34
National Bank notes,	1,341 00
United States Notes,	6,000 00
Total,	$486,319 12

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	10,000 00
Undivided profits,	1,401 74
Deposits subject to check,	135,672 78
Due to Banks,	15, 65 60
Notes and bills rediscounted,	22,000 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	3,979 00
Total,	$486,319 12

I, John C. Haigh, Jr., Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, Jr., Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of July, 1892. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY,
E. J. LILLY, } Directors.
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
July 28, 1892. 1t

Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

Modern buildings, hot and cold baths, gymnasium, healthful climate, beautiful surroundings, numbers limited. A model home school for boys. Catalogues sent on application.

July 28, 1892. 4t

Newberry House.

FOR SALE.

On Saturday, August 27th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, will be exposed to sale by public auction, the House and Lot on the side of Kennedy street, known as "THE SUSAN NEWBERRY HOUSE." Terms of sale cash. N. W. RAY, Att'y.

C. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

July 28, 1892. ts

LUMBER BRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL.

FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 5, 1892.

Boys and Girls Prepared for College.

SHORT BUSINESS COURSE.

MISS SUDIE H. GAY,

a graduate of Willson Collegiate Institute and highly recommended by Prof. Warren, President of that inst tution.

Board with the teachers or in private families $7.00 per month. Tuition $1.50 to $3.00 per month. A room offered young men wishing to club. For particulars address

J. A. McARTHUR, JR., A. B., Principal,
July 28, 1892—2t] Fayetteville, N. C.

EDUCATE YOUR BOY

in the best and safest way and with the least trouble and expense by sending him to

BARNES ACADEMY,

a school for twenty boys, in one of the healthiest and most moral towns of the State. The boys study in the presence and under the direction of the Principal. Patronized by the best families. Terms moderate. Write early and secure a place for the next year. E. L. BARNES, A. B., Principal,

Lemoir, N. C.

References:—Faculty of Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point, N. C.; Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor of Charleston, S. C.; Rev. R. P. Smith, Blacksburg, S. C.; Mr. W. M. Brown, Cashier Bank, Florence, S. C.; Superintendent H. P. Archer, Charleston, S. C.

For further references and information address the principal. Send for catalogue. July 28 1t-pd

NOTICE.

The Democrats of Newton Precinct will meet at their voting place on Thursday the 4th day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and select Eight Delegates to attend the County Convention on the 11th inst., also Two members of the Executive Board. And the Democrats of Ray's Precinct will meet at their voting place on the 4th day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and elect Ten Delegates to attend the County Convention on the 11th inst., also Three members of the Executive Board for 71st Township.

A. B. GILLIS, Chrm'n.

July 25, 1892 1t

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my NEW and very desirable residence on Cool Spring Street, in an excellent neighborhood, contains six large rooms, besides Dining room, Kitchen, Pantry and four Closets, supplied with gas; rooms and hallway in lower floor hard finished; water (on each porch) unsurpassed, and supply abundant. Lot 80x131.

W. S. SHEETZ.

July 28, 1892. tf

Democratic Township and County Conventions.

The Democratic Convention of Cumberland County is called to meet in Fayetteville on Thursday, August 11th, 1892, at 12 M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices and the General Assembly, and for such other business as may properly come before it.

The Democrats of the several townships of Cumberland county are hereby notified to meet in their respective townships, at their usual places of meeting on Thursday, August 4th, 1892, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in said County Convention, and also to elect a Township Executive Committee, composed of five, to serve for the next two years.

The several Township Executive Committees are requested to give further notice of said meetings.

H. L. COOK, Chairman.
J. A. McPHERSON,
W. F. CAMPBELL,
W. B. DRAUGHON,
A. McBUIE,
Dem. Ex. Com. of Cumberland Co.

July 21, 1892—1m

MONEY LOANED!

ONLY 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

—DO YOU EVER WANT MONEY?—

Read Every Word of This.

THE NEW YORK LIFE is an Insurance Company "of the people, by the people, for the people," and their contracts guarantee more privileges and greater benefits to policy-holders than the contracts of any other company in the world.

THEIR "NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY"

contains no conditions as to Residence, Travel, Occupation, Habits of Life, or Manner of Death.

Contains a provision that after the insured has made three (3) annual payments, his insurance for the full amount will be continued for a term of years *free of charge*—thereby making the Policy non-forfeiting For example: A Policy holder aged 30, who has paid three annual premiums, will be entitled to insurance to the full amount of his policy for 5 years longer without any further payment of premium—thus receiving 8 YEARS INSURANCE FOR 3 ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

After the insured has carried his policy for 5 years, HE C N OBTAIN A LOAN from the Company on his Policy—for example: A, who is 20 years of age, has a Policy of $10,000. After he has made 5 Annual Payments the Company will lend him $1,000 ON HIS POLICY for 15 years at 5 per cent. interest. And the longer the Policy runs before loan is applied for the larger the amount of the loan that he may obtain. *This makes a Policy excellent collateral security from its date.*

THIRTY DAYS GRACE allowed on payment of premiums—that is to say: If your premium falls due on June 30, and you fail to pay it and were to die before July 30, your policy would be paid in full; or if you should become sick durings the days of grace and tender your premium to the company they would receive it unconditionally, which is *a privilege no other company allows.* Other companies, in the first instance would not pay the insurance, and in the second instance would decline to receive your premium and would lose your Policy

The Policy is absolutely incontestible after one year and practically so from the date of its insurance.

THE NEW YORK LIFE

is the only company in existence that shows an official Report from the Insurance Department of New York of its financial condition; and this official Report is that the Company is in possession of *bona fide* assets to the amount of over ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS and has a *surplus over* and above all liabilities of NEARLY SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

If you want insurance, why pay your money for a Policy in some other company which is filled full of "if's" and "ands," when for the same amount of money you can obtain of the NEW YORK LIFE such a Policy as we have herein described!

For further particulars, or if you desire such a policy, apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 21, 1892. tf

KING'S MOUNTAIN

HIGH SCHOOL,

KING'S MOUNTAIN, N. C.,

(FOR BOYS AND GIRLS)

is located in the most healthful, moral and charming locality in North Carolina. Church facilities ample; religious influences excellent; educational advantages equal to the best; board in first-class private families only $8.00, while in messes only $3.50 to $4.00; tuition down to suit the hard times.

Send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal,
P. O. (for the present) Lumber Bridge N. C.
July 21, 1892. 1m

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

SESSION 1892-'93 BEGINS SEPTEMBER 8TH.

CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY,
BIBLICAL, COMMERCIAL.

Eight men in the Faculty. Courses for degrees elective in the higher classes.

ACCESSIBLE, INEXPENSIVE, MORAL,
Y. M. C. A. Hall and Gymnasium complete.

Send for a catalogue. Address

REV. J. B SHEARER, D. D., LL. D.,
President.
June 21, 1892. 8w-pd

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM OF THE 51ST ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 22ND.

For catalogue address

REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 3m

THE

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF Agriculture & Mechanical ARTS,

will begin its fourth session September 2nd, 1892 County Superintendents of Education will examine applicants for admission.

Total cost $100 per year. Address
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
President, Raleigh, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 1mpd

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John Brown, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated on or before July 21, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement with me at Athens, P. O., N. C.

J. R. BROWN,
July 21, 1892 6tpd Adm'r of Jno. Brown.

Salem Female Academy,

SALEM, N. C.

The Oldest Female College in the South.

The 91st Annual Session begins September 1st, 1892. Register for last year 327. Special features:—the Development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Art, Languages, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.
Ju'y 14, 1892—4tpd

Granville Institute,

OXFORD, N. C.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls and Young Ladies.

Proprietor—REV. F. W. HILLIARD.
Visitor—REV. W. W. WALKER.

PRINCIPALS:

Miss Margaret Burgwyn Hilliard, Woman's College, Baltimore.

Miss Katharine Hilliard, A. B., Woman's College, Baltimore

Instruction in English Branches, Latin, French, German, Art, and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Terms very moderate.

For catalogue with full particulars, apply until August 1st, to the Rev. F. W. Hilliard, Sparrow's Point, Baltimore County, Md.; after that date to the Misses Hilliard, Granville Institute, Oxford, N. C.
July 14, 1892. 2m

New Crop Turnip Seeds,

ALL THE POPULAR VARIETIES,

—JUST RECEIVED BY—

H. R. HORNE.

July 7, 1892—1m

Startling Announcement.



PERFECTION FLOUR has been reduced to the remarkably low price of $5.50 per barrel, sacks in same proportion.

Every family, whether rich or poor, can now afford the *finest* Flour in Fayetteville at the lowest possible cost.

Sold and delivered free of extra charge anywhere in the city by

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
GILLESPIE STREET.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 28, 1892.

Price $1.25.  Price $1.25.

Grand Midsummer Bargains!

Clearance Sale of Cheap, Medium and Fine Furniture.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.

Goods delivered free of charge within 100 miles of Fayetteville, if you can be reached by Railroad or Steamboat. The above Springs to fit any sized bed—regular price $1.75, reduced to $1.25, and all other goods in proportion. Country produce taken in exchange for Furniture. Bring me shucks, wheat, oat, rye or rice straw and moss.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR,

MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER,

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

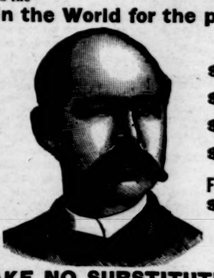
July 7, 1892—tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5, and is the

Best in the World for the price.

For GENTLEMEN.		For LADIES.	
$5.00	Genuine Hand-Sewed.	$3.00	Hand-Sewed.
$4.00	Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.	$2.50	Best Dongola.
$3.50	Police and Farmer	$2.00	Calf and Dongola.
$2.50	Extra Value Calf Shoe.	$1.75	FOR MISSES.
$2.25	Workingman's Shoe.	For BOYS & YOUTHS.	
$2.00	Goodwear Shoe.	$2 & $1.75	SCHOOL SHOES.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your footwear if you purchase W. L. Douglas' Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION. W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas' Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 7, 1892—tf

Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
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Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.

At a Bargain---New and Fresh.

July 7, 1892—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.

March 24, 1892—tf

A Few Words to my Friends.

To my friends and the public generally I would respectfully announce that on or about September 1st proximo I shall open a branch house of my Merchant Tailoring business in

WILSON, N. C.,

dividing my time about equally between that place and Fayetteville. In my absence thoroughly competent and efficient men will have charge of the business of Cutting, Fitting, Cleaning, etc., with full power and authority to make prices, take orders, etc.

My fall stock embracing all the

Latest Styles and Patterns for Suits, Pants, &c.,

will arrive in a few days, and I extend a cordial invitation to the people to call and examine and get my prices before placing their orders.

To a generous public I desire to extend thanks for the liberal patronage accorded me during my stay in Fayetteville, and thoroughly resolved upon giving satisfaction as to quality of goods and prices in the future, I solicit your patronage.

Respectfully, &c.,
W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor, Hotel LaFayette Building,
Fayetteville, N. C., and Wilson, N. C.

July 21, 1891—tf

Executor's Sale.

On Tuesday, August 9th, on the premises near Hope Mills, the Emmitt place, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, one Brown Cotton Gin with all necessary attachments, in good working order; One Brooks Cotton Press complete; about thirty-five feet of 2½ inch Shafting and two Pulleys; one pair of Mill Stones and some Grist Mill Fixtures. Terms cash.

PETER McQUEEN,
Ex'r of J. W. Emmitt.

July 21, 1892. 8w

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH LOT OF LEMONS.
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES RECEIVED DAILY.
GAMBRIL'S SUPERLATIVE FLOUR, FINEST AND BEST, FOR SALE AT $3.00 PER SACK.
FINE AND FANCY GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
FREE DELIVERY EVERYWHERE in the CITY.
FRESH LOT of CAKES and CRACKERS just arrived at

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
HAY STREET.

July 14, 1892. tf

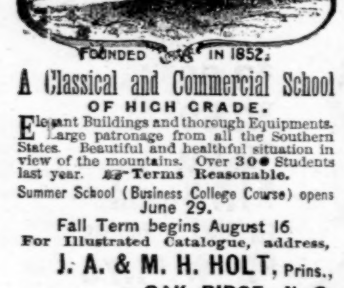
FAIR NOTICE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, July 12, 1892.

By direction of the County Commissioners notice is hereby given that the names of all persons indebted to the State and County for Poll Tax for 1890 and 1891, and which have been returned as *insolvent*, if not paid on or before August 15th, 1892, the said list will be published in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

J. B. SMITH, Sheriff.

July 14, 1892—1m



A Classical and Commercial School OF HIGH GRADE.

Elegant Buildings and thorough Equipments. Large patronage from all the Southern States. Beautiful and healthful situation in view of the mountains. Over 300 Students last year. Terms Reasonable.

Summer School (Business College Course) opens June 29.

Fall Term begins August 16

For Illustrated Catalogue, address,

J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Prins., OAK RIDGE, N. C.

July 7, 1892. 6t

For Rent,

The House on Rowan street, recently occupied by N. A. Sinclair, Esq. Possession given 1st July. Apply to

G. H. HALL or
D. H. RAY.

June 16, 1892—tf

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.

I am yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist,
62 Cortlandt St., New York.

March 3, 1892. 1y

Sale of Valuable Land by Commissioners.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at May Term, 1892, in a cause therein pending, in which M. W. McLean, Adm'r of C. E. Keith, is plaintiff, and A. P. Dickson, Adm'r of D. A. McDiarmid and others are defendants, the undersigned will, as Commissioners appointed by the Court, expose to sale, at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate in Cumberland County, viz: Two hundred acres, more or less, beginning at or near the Turnpike Road near the ford of a small branch, and running S. 20 E. 45 chains, then S. 50 W. 7 chains to Toney's Creek, then down the creek to the County line, then East as it is 38 chains to Patterson's line, then with it 16 E. 30 chains to his corner, then N. as another line, 26 chains to Ed. Shaw's line, then with it N. 85 W. 18 chains, then N. 30 W. 2 chains to the Turnpike Road, then with said road to the beginning, excepting 7½ acres in said boundaries owned by Mrs. M. J. McLean. Said land will be sold subject to the right of Mrs. Mary E. McDiarmid to dower therein, unless said dower shall have been previously allotted to her.

Place of sale: On the premises.

Time of sale: Wednesday, August 10th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms: One-half cash and note with approved security for balance, payable December 1st, 1892, title retained until last payment. For further particulars address Dr. A. P. Dickson, Vollers, N. C.

A. P. DICKSON,
MRS. MARY E. McDIARMID,
N. W. McLEAN,
Commissioners.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Fayetteville,
DOUGLASS & SHAW, Carthage,
Attorneys.

July 7, 1892—ts

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 16, 1892.

For thirty days we will sell the balance of stock of budding plants consisting of Coleas, Alternantheras, Centaurias, Verbenas, &c., at 5 cents each. We have about 500 Egg plants in 2½ inch pots at 35 cts. per dozen. Designs and Cut Flowers always on hand.

June 16, 1892—tf

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NORTH CAROLINA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mrs. Cotton's Appeal.

TO THE WOMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA:

That great needs prepare the way for great deeds, is very true, and the women of North Carolina have now an opportunity to prove this true by coming to the support of the lady managers, who are trying to raise a fund for the erection of a State building at the World's Fair in Chicago next year. In these efforts they are relying on the co-operation of their sisters in the State, because this is an hour of need, and the patriotism and pluck of our women and the generosity of our men will not fail the State in any dark hour of real emergency.

The last legislature made an appropriation of $25,000, presumably for the purpose of a North Carolina exhibit at Chicago, but a technicality in the bill rendered it unavailable, and our only legacy from the Legislature was regret and disappointment. Now the stern fact remains that we have no funds wherewith to place our beloved State in an honorable position among other States at the Columbian Exposition.

The Board of Agriculture, with patriotic impulse, has undertaken to lift the State from the quagmire of reproach, which threatened to engulf her, and has assumed the responsibility of showing our resources at Chicago, in a way which will reflect credit upon the State and upon that board.

The exhibition is international, and it is required that all exhibits for competition shall be placed in the main building, according to certain classifications. So this exhibit from North Carolina will go into these buildings and we are not afraid of the result, for wherever it is placed it will be sure to attract attention, and set forth the great value of our resources. But this is not enough. We possess many advantages beyond these products of farm, factory forests and mines, and it is for the exhibition of these other things not admissible in the exposition buildings, that we need a State building.

Our wonders of mountain and sea and soil do not surpass our wonders of air and floral scenery and water-power. These things cannot be "classified," hence we must make a special exhibit of them, or else of necessity they will remain unknown, unappreciated and unutilized. I believe that our climate is yet to prove the source which will open to us the benefits of desirable emigration from the far West. The fatal blizzards of the Northwest, the rigors of the North, cause the people to turn with eager longing to the South, where the balmy clime, with fertile soil, seems to rest under God's smile.

In this State building we can show in many ways this climate, which gives so much and withholds so little of blessing. There we can show our flora, our water-power, our lovely scenery which has long since made us known as the Switzerland of America. We must show these things well, because the manner in which they are shown will illustrate the character of our people. Then this building will be a rendezvous for North Carolinaians visiting Chicago—a picture of home life transferred to the land of the stranger, which will bring a thrill of pleasure to our hearts, and where we can receive and answer letters; there we can meet our friends by appointment, there find guides to steer us through the mazes of immense grounds and stately buildings, and there we can rest when sick or weary, sure of help and loving care, which, while others might accord the same, is more acceptable from our own ilk. There are so many things, useful and beneficial to North Carolina for which this building can be used, that the lady managers earnestly call upon the women of the State to help us raise money for this purpose. We ask all to give something—no matter how small the contribution is—it will help swell the total. We will make an effort to reach as many as possible by visiting the towns and villages and organizing auxiliary clubs and thus make the movement general. Co-operation means success, and what to a few seems a burden, in the hands of many becomes light.

I wish I knew that every woman in North Carolina would attend the Exposition, and reap some benefit from its marvellous opportunities, and I know they would thrill with pride and pleasure in the sight and enjoyment of the State building, and the consciousness of knowing that they helped to build it.

It has been suggested that we reproduce in Chicago the old Tryon place which stood in Newbern while North Carolina was yet a colony. Many considerations made this reproduction appropriate. Unique design will make it attractive, the simplicity of its style will typify the strength and simplicity of our people, and it can be economically arranged to meet our needs for this occasion.

It is deplored that the name Tryon became associated with this historic edifice. It is a name associated in our history with the egotism, ostentation, and misdeeds of a man whom we all execrate. In these personal attributes the house took no part. The man we condemn to obloquy, but the building we wish to reproduce as a colonial legacy from our wrong-opposing ancestors, to emphasize the advance of architecture and as a landmark in the evolution of the colony into a State.

Virginia proudly claims to be the Mother of States. We claim that North Carolina is the Mother of Colonies.

Here was planted the first colony in North America. Here was born the first white native American. Here was shed the first blood of the Revolution. Here was made the first Declaration of Independence. Here was the first generous cession of territory to make another State.

Ever first for the right and against a wrong, can such a State, with such a people, stand idle while the procession of States passes on through this gate of opportunity into the fields of progress and development? It must not be.

As an original colony—as the mother of all the colonies, North Carolina must take her rightful position in this Columbian celebration.

I call upon the women of the State to join in the effort to accomplish this.

Like all our earthly efforts, money is necessary to its success, and we ask all to give something and thus make the results great.

Bear in mind, daughters of this mother of colonies, that the first white child born on her shores was a girl—Virginia Dare. The winds and waves of Roanoke Iaslnd yet hold fast the mystery of her fate, yet down the sounding aisles of time her name comes echoing as an inspiration to North Carolina women, to make an effort to show her birth place and theirs in a way worthy of history.

Women of North Caroiina, do not let us fail.

SALLIE S. COTTON,
Chairman Ladies' Committee.

Mrs. Cotton asks that answers may be given to the following questions, as important aids in her work:

How many women in your Town or County are engaged in any branch of Presswork, or are connected with the management or publication of any paper or magazine? ——Their names and addresses: ——Name and address of every North Carolina woman you know who has ever written a book on any subject, in prose or poetry, or who writes for any literary publication anywhere: ——Name and address of any woman in North Carolina who has ever patented any invention, or has invented anything and not secured a patent: ——What is the choice of your acquaintances What industries in your Town or County employ women or girls as operatives?—— as to the adoption of a National Flower?—— If this subject has never been discussed among your women cannot you agitate the subject and secure this information. ——What opportunities and advantages for elevating themselves are afforded these operatives? ——Are children under ten years of age employed? ——What charitable organizations of women are in active existence in your Town or County? ——What Hospitals or Asylums managed by women, or in which women serve as assistants? ——What Schools managed by women? ——What labor Unions or Industrial Organizations, which include women as members? ——What Woman's Exchange or Art Society? What Literary Society? ——Any other organization of women?

Correspondence is invited on these subjects. Address MRS. ROBERT R. COTTON, Chairman Ladies' Committee, Falkland, N. C. Or Miss ALICE CAMPBELL, Fayetteville, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN G. SHAW, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889.

DR. J. H. DANIEL, OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epetheial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M. McKAY, M. D.

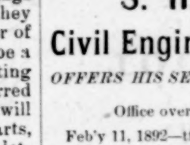
March 12, 1891—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 2?, 1880. tf

S. H. MacRAE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

Mount Airy White Sulphur Spring

A DELIGHTFUL

HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT.

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that the Hotel at this Famous Resort has just been well furnished with a nice selection of new furniture and an entirely new outfit throughout, and will be opened June 15th.

The water at this Spring is claimed by competent judges to be superior to any of the kind in the State, and equal to the Greenbriar White Sulphur of Virginia; and for beauty of scenery and pleasantness of location, is hardly surpassed by any other resort.

It is situated at the base of the Blue Ridge mountain, and that beautiful mountain stream, the Ararat river flows through the grounds near the Spring, affording such delightful sports as boating, bathing, etc.

A few hours ride carries you to the wonderful cave, the "Devil's Den," the far-famed "Pinnacles of Dan," and other elevated points on the summit of the Blue Ridge, from which you behold scenes of indescribable loveliness and grandeur. Near by, and convenient of access, is the Pilot Mountain, capped with that lofty and wonderful freak of nature, "The Pinnacle."

Board first-class in every particular. Rates, $30.00 per month or $10.00 per week; children under 12 years of age and servants, half price. These rates also apply to families and parties. Laundry and Livery Stable convenient to the Spring.

Guests will be conveyed directly from the trains to the Spring over a new and beautiful road. Parties in South Carolina can reach Mount Airy *via* the C., S. & N. Railroad, which connects with the C. F. & Y. V. Road at Bennettsville, S. C. Close connection made at Greensboro, N. C., with the R. & D., and at Walnut Cove with the N. & W. Road.

The trains arrive at Mount Airy at 4:45 in the afternoon, affording sufficient time to reach the Spring before night. Ample mail, express and telegraph facilities. Address

JORDAN & BROWN,
Mount Airy, N. C.

June 9, 1892—tf

M. JUDGE, Agt., Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of **FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS** from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

SEWING MACHINES

AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

If you need a machine call on us before buying is all we ask. Our prices range from thirty to sixty dollars. Sold either for cash or on the installment plan—five dollars a month. We carry in stock

THE NEW HOME,
WHEELER & WILSON
AND FAVORITE MACHINES.

Each machine guaranteed for five years.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

April 7, 1892—tf

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem win and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.

March 3, 1892, 1y

H. H. H.

We are offering some of the best bargains ever offered before in

STOVES.

We have about 25 COOKING STOVES, which we wish to dispose of to make room for a car-load order. We will sell them at extremely low prices.

H. H. H.

We are prepared to furnish first-class SASH, DOORS and BLINDS at very low prices.

H. H. H.

LIME, LATHS, NAILS,

and other building materials at prices to suit the times—"Rock Bottom."

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

June 23, 1892—tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.



Fayetteville Marble —AND— Granite Works,

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,

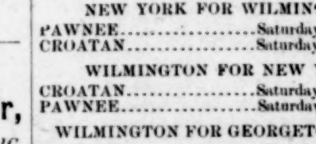
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 24, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 16
CROATAN	Saturday,	......

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN	Saturday,	......
PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 23

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	July 19

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

March 28 1889 tf

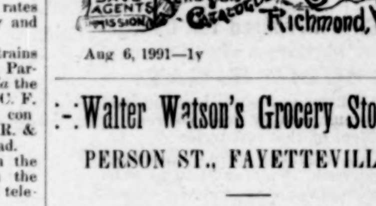
FIRE INSURANCE.

READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659 139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y 15, 1892.*

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 24, 1892—tf



Aug 6, 1891—1y

Walter Watson's Grocery Store,

PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES.
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
W. W. COLE, Manager.

March 10, 1892.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect June 26th, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 1.		MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 2.
11 10 p. m.	Arrive	Wilmington	Leave	5 00 a. m.
7 55 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive	8 02 "
7 30 "	Arrive	Fayetteville	Leave	8 27 "
6 10 "	Leave	Sanford	Leave	9 48 "
4 18 "	Leave	Climax	Leave	11 44 "
3 50 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive	12 15 p. m.
3 45 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave	12 25 "
2 58 "	Leave	Stokesdale	Leave	1 22 "
2 30 "	Le've	N & W Jt.-Walnut C.	A've	1 55 "
1 52 "	Ar've	N & W Jt.-Walnut C.	Le've	2 33 "
1 22 "	Leave	Rural Hall	Leave	3 02 "
12 00 noon.	Leave	Mt. Airy	Arrive	4 25 "

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 3.		BENNETTSVILLE DIV.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 4.
10 20 p. m.	Arrive	Bennettsville	Leave	5 40 a. m
9 25 "	"	Maxton	"	6 30 "
8 57 "	"	Red Springs	"	7 02 "
8 13 "	"	Hope Mills	"	7 43 "
7 56 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive	8 02 "

SOUTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 15.		Factory and Madison Branches		NORTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 16.
7 20 p. m.	Arrive	Ramseur	Leave	7 15 a. m.
5 40 "	Leave	Climax	Leave	9 10 "
4 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive	10 00 "
4 25 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave	10 35 "
3 10 "	Leave	Stokesdale	"	12 15 p. m.
2 00 "	Leave	Madison	Arrive	1 05 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED MAY 31, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	*2 18 P. M	....
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M.	*6 00 P. M.
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 50 "	....
Arrive Selma	3 25 "	....
Arrive Fayetteville	5 20 "	....
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 1[illegible] "	....
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	[illegible] 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw	....	11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M.	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	....	*9 30 A. M.
Leave Selma	....	11 25 "
Arrive Wilson	....	12 20 P. M.
Leave Wilson	[illegible] 3 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 03 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro	....	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M., Kinston 8:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:10 A M, Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrive A. & R. Junction 8:40 A. M., returning leave A. & R. Junction 7:10 P. M., arrive Washington 8:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:03 P M 4.20 P M, Plymouth 8:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:30 A M 9.[illegible] A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:40 A M, 11:20 A M.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 5:30 P. M., arrive Rowland 7:12 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 7:35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 9:20 A M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5:15 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M, Spring Hope 6:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:10 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:00 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

E. L. CLARK, GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

March 17, 1892.

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD,
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

CONVERT MONEY INTO BRAINS.

Wilborn's School Walnut Cove Stokes County N. C., is the place to do this. Tuition $1.00 to $2.00; Board $7.00 to $9.00; Five Languages, Telegraph, Music, Business Course. The place for eastern boys and girls to find homes for health and cheap school. We have had ten years' experience. We will give you good discipline and thorough instruction. Ninety pupils last term.

JOHN W. WILBORN, A. B.,
Principal, Walnut Cove, N. C.

June 23, 1892—2m

DR. BOYKIN'S WORM-KILLER

"The Best Selling Vermifuge in the Market."

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Recipe furnished to any regular physician when requested.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes "that a negro girl ten years old near him took three doses of the Worm Killer and passed 366 worms."

Dated Ridgeway, S. C., May 26, 1884.
R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer brought over 100 worms from one child in this neighborhood; and it gives universal satisfaction." He sells more of it than all other worm medicines.

LAGRANGE, N. C., July, 1887.

MR. J. P. JOYNER:—I gave my child one dose of Boykin's Worm Killer, purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made.

Respectfully, J. W. THOMAS.

Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.

June 23, 1892—8w

THE OCEANIC!

CAROLINA :: BEACH!!

GREATLY IMPOVED.

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

TABLE AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.

FINEST BEACH ON THE COAST.

FOR INFORMATION AND RATES APPLY TO

PHIL WRIGHT, MANAGER.

April 21, 1892—tf

GO TO J. A. BURNS & CO'S

Cheap - Cash - Store,

Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

—FOR—

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Caps, Trunks, Valises, Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Ready-made Clothing to suit all classes of the trade; stylish and close fitting. Prices to suit your pocket-book.

Meals served at all hours and in any style at our Restaurant on Gillespie street, with first class bar in connection.

May 26—3m

ICE! ICE! ICE!

—THE—

FAYETTEVILLE ICE FACTORY

is now ready to deliver

PURE - ICE,

made from the water of the Fountain Head Spring.

No better Ice made in the world. Will deliver in quantities to suit customers.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.

May 19, 1892. tf.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 7-tf

CHAS. GLOVER, AUCTIONEER —AND— REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY —AND— HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E. RANKIN & Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!

1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY, SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY, SANFORD, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas'r.

January 21, 1892—tf



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

PATAPSCO 1896 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE, INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpssed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.